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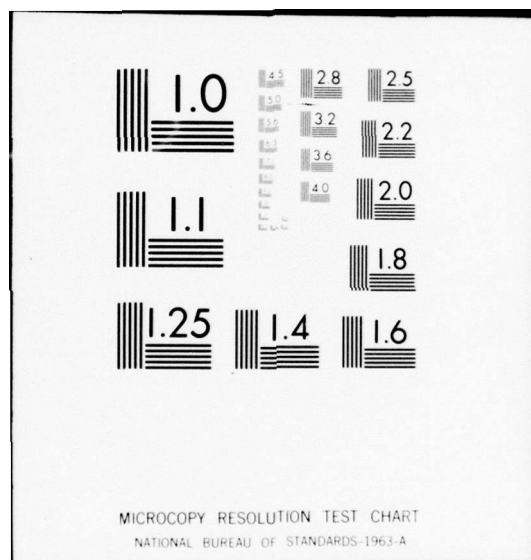
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**ANALYSTS' MANUAL
FOR THE
ITEM ACQUISITION/PRODUCTION
TRADE-OFF MODEL
COLD BASE VERSION**

DECEMBER 1977

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- (1) General background information to assist in understanding the environment for which the model is intended;
- (2) A mathematical description of the model;
- (3) A description of how the model is exercised; and
- (4) An appendix with computer source listings.

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ANALYSTS' MANUAL FOR THE ITEM ACQUISITION PRODUCTION/TRADE-OFF MODEL

FOREWORD

In the Department of Defense environment, there is a need for the capability of evaluating the cost effectiveness of inventory acquisition and production trade-offs in the procurement process. This cost effectiveness is based on the optimum procurement plan for achieving a specified readiness. This plan is achieved by the utilization of component stockpiling and industrial preparedness measures (IPM's) and modernization investments.

To determine these optimum plans, based on joint specification by the Military Services, the Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model was designed under the auspices of the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Coordinating Group. This model has been successfully demonstrated by the Military Services.

This Analysts' Manual and a companion document, The Users' Manual, comprise an export package which will permit the Military Services to install and use this Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model.

The Analysts' Manual consists of an explanation of the Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model concept, along with appropriate uses of the model. It also describes in detail the input variables and how they are entered and arranged. Included also are descriptions of the model output and sample formats with descriptions of data input and output.

Configuration management of the model is retained by the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Decision Models Directorate. Proposals for modification of the model and inquiries with respect to the model application and operation should be addressed to the Director, Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Decision Models Directorate, Rock Island Arsenal, IL 61299. Telephone inquiries should be addressed to the Chief, Item Acquisition and Materiel Planning Division, Decision Models Directorate, AUTOVON 793-5980.



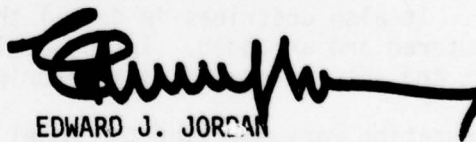
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Rock Island Arsenal, IL. 61201

ANALYSTS' MANUAL
FOR THE
ITEM ACQUISITION/PRODUCTION TRADE-OFF MODEL

This Analysts' Manual and a separately published Users' Manual provide detailed instructions and information for the Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off (IA/PT) Model. The IA/PT Model was designed, developed, and demonstrated by the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Decision Models Directorate in response to requirements established by the Military Services. The model has been accepted for their use as described herein.

Although the Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model was designed to assist managers in the ammunition production base area, it is applicable to any commodity when the effects of inventory acquisition and production trade-off must be evaluated by decision makers.



EDWARD J. JORDAN
Executive Director

ABSTRACT

The JCAP Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model is a computerized decision model written in the FORTRAN, MPSX, and COBOL computer languages. The model is designed to develop an optimum cost-readiness relationship for an end item considering all available trade-off options that might meet requirements specified by logistics guidance. The model uses integer programming to identify specific optimum cost-readiness points either by maximizing readiness for a given cost or by minimizing cost for a given readiness.

This volume contains:

- (1) General background information to assist in understanding the environment for which the model is intended.
- (2) A mathematical description of the model.
- (3) A description of how the model is exercised.
- (4) An appendix with computer source listings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The contributions of the following individuals to the development, modification, application, and documentation efforts on this model are gratefully acknowledged.

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SUMMARY

In May 1972 the Joint Logistics Commanders (JLC) established the Joint Conventional Ammunition Production Coordinating Group (JCAP/CG) and gave it the authority to coordinate and take action on all conventional ammunition production base activities and programs delegated by the respective commanders. The JCAP/CG basic charter was expanded in October 1974 to include conventional ammunition logistics programs and activities; and the name of JCAP/CG was changed to Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Coordinating Group. Under the sponsorship of the JCAP/CG, the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Operating Group (JCAP/OG) has the responsibility for administering the Coordinated Management System for the DoD Conventional Ammunition Logistics Activities and Programs.

As directed by the JCAP/OG, the JCAP Decision Models Directorate (JCAP-DM) designs, develops, tests and provides guidance for implementation of all decision models, both economic and non-economic, required in the joint management of conventional ammunition logistics activities and programs.

The Joint Panel Report which led to the formation of JCAP states the motivation for development of the Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off (IA/PT) Model: "An economic model(s) is needed that enables the determination of the most cost effective manner to program the ammunition production base so as to minimize the amount of inventory required while maximizing the responsiveness of the production base to meet wartime needs."

There are two ways of reducing inventory or inventory costs through use of the IA/PT model. Speed of production response to mobilization demands may be improved; or ammunition components may be stored instead of storing end items only. The IA/PT Model compares costs of increasing component and end item inventories with production response alternatives and identifies the least-cost alternative for improving readiness for management use.

The following table lists some of the end items studied during model development. The potential savings are found by comparing the IA/PT Model solution to buying end items only.

<u>STUDY</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>POTENTIAL COST AVOIDANCE (\$ in millions)</u>
JCAP MOBILIZATION	CBU58B Bomb (Air Force)	67.7*
LEADTIME STUDY	MK82 Bomb (Navy)	77.5
APRIL 1975	105mm HE, M1 (Army)	298.0
ARMCOM COMPONENT	81mm, M374A2 (Army)	212.0
STOCKPILE STUDY	155mm, M107 (Army)	201.0
APRIL 1975		
JCAP MOBILIZATION	5"/54 Full Charge (Navy)	21.2
LEADTIME STUDY,	5"/54 Projectile FCC (VT) (Navy)	20.7
SUPPLEMENTAL	76mm Cartridge HE-IR (Navy)	19.3
DECEMBER 1975		
JCAP CBU 58B STUDY	CBU 58B Bomb (Air Force)	42.9
MARCH 1976		
JCAP AMMUNITION	MK84 Bomb (Air Force)	205.0
READINESS STUDY FOR	CBU MK20 Rockeye (Air Force)	4.8
THE AIR FORCE FY79	30mm API (Air Force)	6.7
BUDGET ESTIMATE	30mm HEI (Air Force)	54.9
JULY 1977	20mm HEI M56 (Air Force)	105.6
	TOTAL	\$1,269.6

*Total does not include first CBU 58B study

This IA/PT Model Analysts' Manual contains basic model concepts, a mathematical description of the model, a program listing, and information needed to make computer runs. A companion IA/PT Model User's Manual describes input data and input data formats used in the model. For further information about the IA/PT Model and its application, the point of contact is Mr. George Martin (JCAP-DM) AUTOVON 793-5980, Commercial (309) 794-5980.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1. GENERAL

This Analysts' Manual is one of two manuals for the JCAP Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model (IA/PT). It contains sufficient information to permit the reader to operate the model. The companion Users' Manual describes how to prepare the input and interpret the output.

1-2. BACKGROUND

In planning to meet mobilization requirements, it is necessary to consider the mix of inventory and production response. The IA/PT model was developed to evaluate the trade-offs involved. The following discussion provides a basis for understanding how the model functions.

a. Post D-day Concept

(1) The post D-day (D-day is the day hostilities are declared) concept is a planning method used for the evaluation of the capability of meeting combat requirements from inventory and production. It provides a tool for ammunition planning that is independent of the duration of the conflict, but which assures the defense planner a reasonable degree of readiness to meet wartime consumption. The classic inventory/production response trade-off is based on a known demand for the product under consideration. Knowing this demand, the planner establishes an appropriate stock level (inventory policy) and production response to meet the demand. Demand for an ammunition item is supported from inventory procured before D-day and from production after D-day. Combat ammunition uses requirements rates which eventually level off at a constant value. Since the production rate for an item will not be programmed to decrease during a mobilization period, it is only necessary that the IA/PT address satisfaction of the requirements up to the time that the production rate meets or exceeds the requirements (this time is called "P-day") or some earlier specified time.

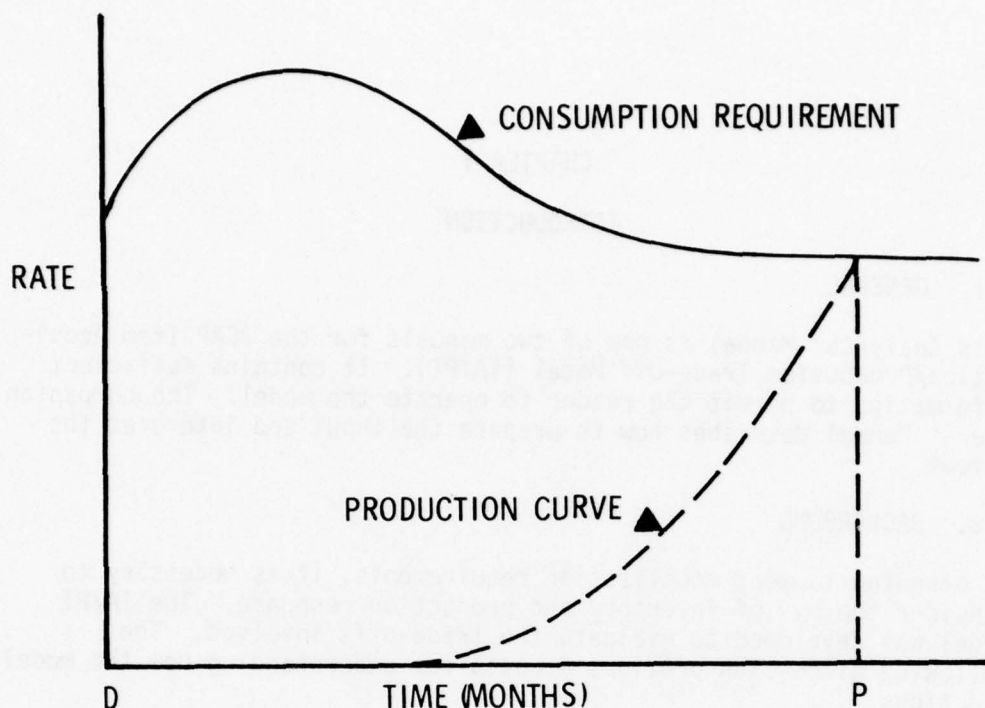


FIGURE 1. WARTIME PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION RATES VERSUS TIME

(2) Figure 1 illustrates projected ammunition consumption and production for an item. The vertical axis represents a rate (rounds/month) and the horizontal axis represents time (months). Therefore, an area on the chart represents a quantity of ammunition. The area under the production curve for a specified time period is the quantity of ammunition produced (the "production offset" for the period). The difference between what ought to be available for conflict (cumulative requirements) and what can be produced during conflict (production offset) must be stockpiled if requirements are to be met.

b. Inventory/Production Response Trade-Off

(1) Production rate decisions are sensitive to maintenance and layaway policies, modernization programs, item and component inventory, and production base activity. When the goal is to minimize cost, the planner should select the combination of item and component inventory and production response expenditures that incurs the least cost and still meets the desired level of readiness. If the funding level changes for these expenditures, the mobilization production response rate changes and the inventory required to provide a specified readiness changes.

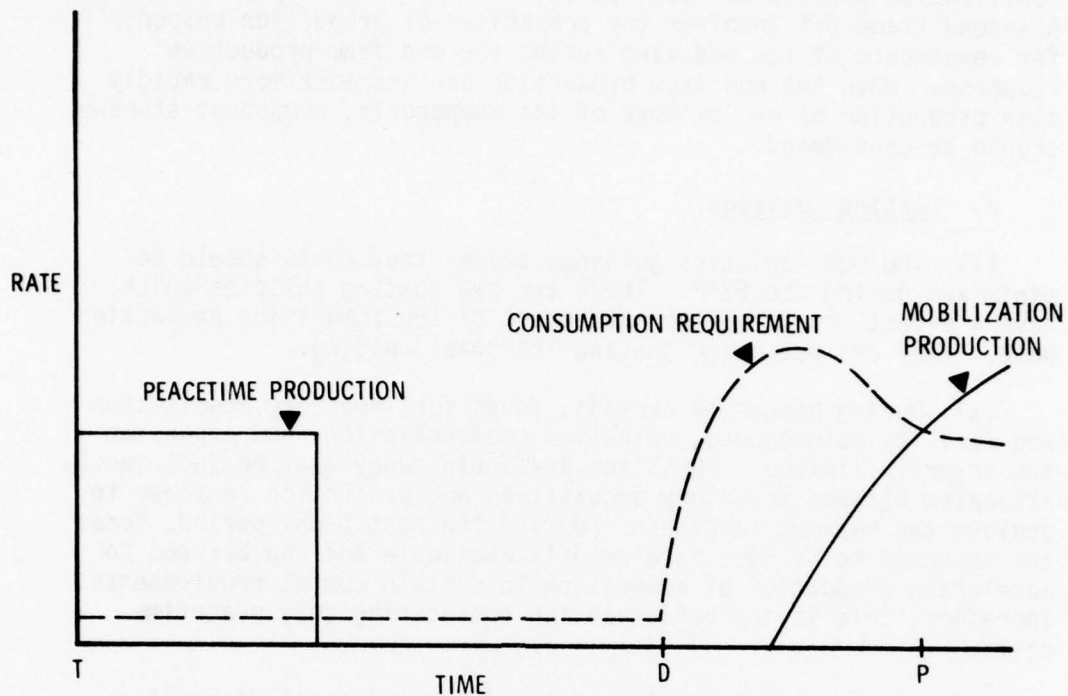


FIGURE 2. PRODUCTION RATE AND CONSUMPTION VERSUS TIME

(2) Figure 2 portrays major events and activities involved in the trade-off process. The end of the planning period and the beginning of the Five Year Defense Program (FYDP) is designated as T-day. Assets-on-hand (inventory) as of T-day are considered to have been acquired with sunk funds (funds that have been committed) and are not available for trade-off and so are not a part of the current decision process. (Assets on hand contribute to current readiness but can't be converted to funds to improve production response). The production curve (solid line) can be moved as a result of decisions made by the planner.

(3) To exactly meet requirements, initial assets plus production must equal consumption plus quantity in transit (not shown in figures). Because mobilization production cannot start immediately on D-day, a large part of the combat requirements must be met by inventory. This is illustrated in Figure 2. The inventory accumulated in peacetime must be adequate to support consumption until mobilization production can increase to support consumption needs (materiel in transit must

be included). One of the trade-offs to be considered is improving mobilization production response so that inventory may be decreased. A second trade-off involves the comparison of production response for components of the end item versus the end item production response. When the end item production can increase more rapidly than production of one or more of its components, component storage should be considered.

c. Costing Policies

(1) The DOD logistics guidance states that costs should be minimized during the FYDP. There are two costing policies which have a direct impact on the management of the ammunition production base. They are peacetime costing and total costing.

(a) During peacetime periods, funds for inventory acquisition and facility maintenance, retention, modernization, and expansion are severely limited. Thus, the available money must be judiciously allocated between inventory acquisition and production response to achieve the maximum readiness. During the post D-day period, funds are expected to be much more readily available and can be used to accelerate production of ammunition to sustain combat requirements. Therefore, this is the rationale for considering only peacetime costs.

(b) Total costing involves determining the total discounted cost of inventory acquisition and facilities modernization and expansion for a specific time frame.

(2) Costing policies are significant in the management of the ammunition production base, but they have little impact on the modeling techniques used. The IA/PT model is normally operated with peacetime costing but can be modified for use with total costing.

d. Period Considered in IA/PT Analysis

Any planning period may be used with the IA/PT model. The period following D-day for which requirements and production are included in the analysis depends on the scenario desired for the study. Since the post-mobilization period is variable, the model can be used to perform short to long term planning. For the long term situation, a 24-month period is normally used. There is no need to consider post-mobilization periods extending past the point that production exceeds requirements. The use of the FYDP period in describing data inputs reflects the intended use of the IA/PT model in FYDP planning, but the user should select the period appropriate to the planning situation.

e. Model Application

(1) The IA/PT model makes trade-offs for a single end item at a time; it selects a plan specifying a combination of plant response, end item inventory, industrial preparedness measures (IPM's), and component inventory. The model provides either the least cost plan to meet a specified level of item readiness, or a maximum readiness plan for a specified budget.

(2) Ammunition readiness is a measure of the availability of an item relative to the requirements for that item. The IA/PT model uses a readiness measure, the readiness ratio (RR), to indicate the capability to support requirements following mobilization. The readiness ratio for an item defines a planned asset allocation until no assets remain (N-Day); subsequent requirements are supported only by production. An equation for readiness ratio may be written as follows, for each item:

$$RR = \frac{\text{Assets}_T + \sum_1^5 (\text{Proc} + \text{Prod-Losses}) + \sum_D^N \text{Production}}{\sum_D^N \text{Requirements}}$$

Where

Assets_T	Represents those assets for which funds will have been committed by T-day
$\sum_1^5 \text{Proc} + \text{Prod}$	Total Peacetime Procurement and Production unfunded at T-day
$\sum_1^5 \text{Losses}$	Total of training and other peacetime ammunition uses
$\sum_D^N \text{Production}$	The production offset through N-day
$\sum_D^N \text{Requirements}$	Represents cumulative requirements through N-day (including materiel in transit)

(3) The use of the RR defined above is intended to apply only in the 0.0 to 1.0 interval. A current RR is calculated to project readiness obtained by using T-day assets and projected mobilization production response figures in the above equation. At the two extremes: if the "basic load", "ships stores" or similar stockage cannot be met, then no assets will be available for trade-off (N-day is the same as D-day) and current RR = 0.0; if assets equal or exceed cumulative requirements to P-day then the current RR is 1.0.

(4) The period over which requirements are considered is variable. This will be determined by the scenario or specific study constraints but in any case, extending time past P-day will have no effect on results from the model.

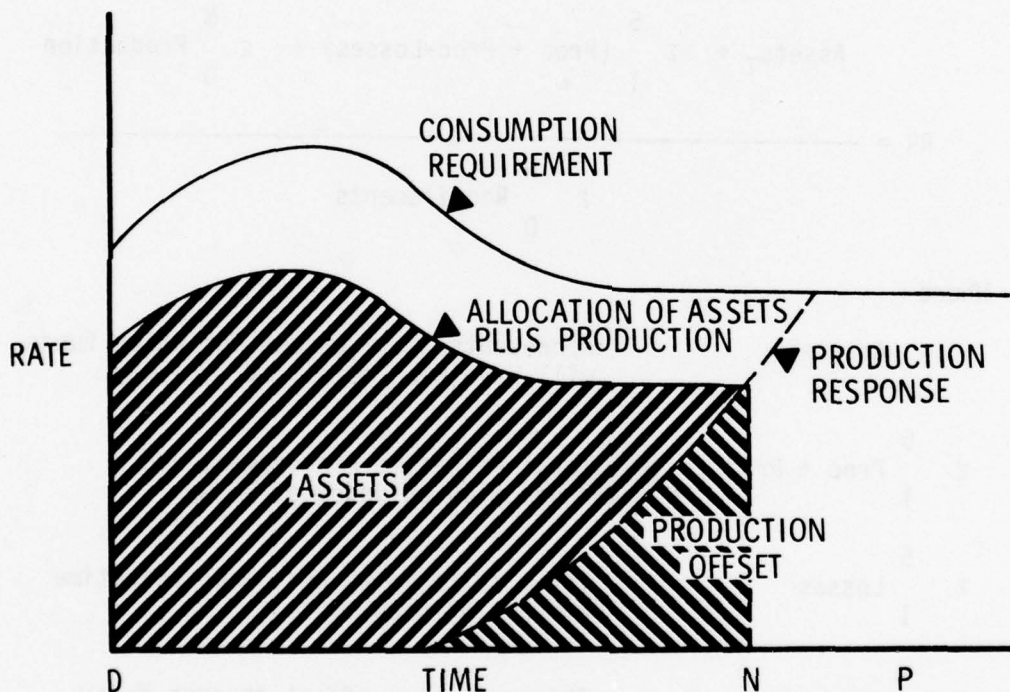


FIGURE 3. DETERMINATION OF N-DAY

(5) Figure 3 shows how N-day is normally determined. Assets are allocated so that the sum of assets plus production is a constant fraction of requirements and there are no more assets when the production rate equals this allocation rate. (Cross-hatching is used to show that assets fill the area above the production response.) N-day is the day inventory is exhausted, when allocation is made by the above rule. If requirements are met without using up all of the assets, N-day and P-day are the same and $RR = 1.0$. For RR less than 1.0, the production rate continues to increase after N-day and from N-day to P-day the ratio of the amount of ammunition available to the amount required is larger than the readiness ratio. After N-day, requirements are satisfied only from post D-day production. If the period selected for the analysis is too short to permit the production rate to equal the allocation rate at N-day, assets are to be used up in the period and N-day is the end of the period.

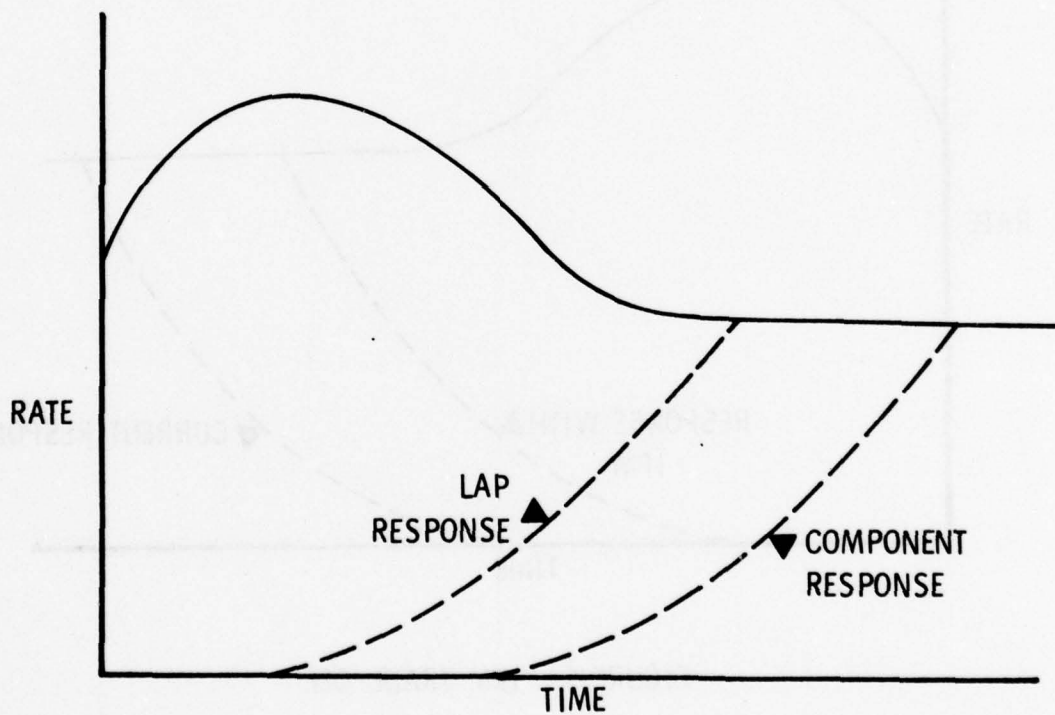


FIGURE 4. COMPONENT TRADE-OFF

(6) The selection of component buy or end item buy depends on the relationship of the component production to the end item production (Load, Assembly, and Pack or "LAP") response. If, as shown in Figure 4, a component production rate occurs later than the end item LAP rate, requirements represented by the area between the two curves can be satisfied by stockpiling components. These stockpiled components would then be available to supply maximum LAP capabilities. For one end item, more than one component may need to be stockpiled. Lower costs associated with component storage often make component stockpiling cheaper than end item stockpiling. The model will select the lowest cost alternative.

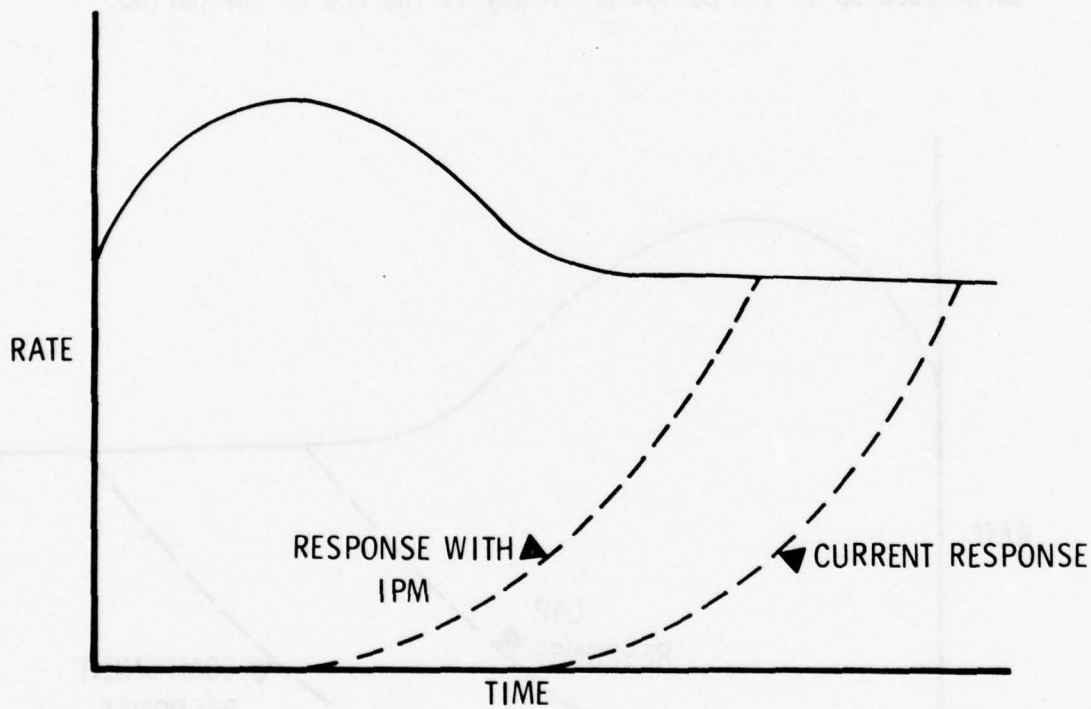


FIGURE 5. IPM TRADE-OFF

(7) An Industrial Preparedness Measure (IPM) is any action taken prior to D-day to improve post D-day response. If the time improvement resulting from the implementation of an IPM is as shown in Figure 5, then the area between the two response curves is equivalent to a specific amount of inventory. The IA/PT model compares the costs of the IPMs to the cost of this inventory and selects the cheapest.

(8) Depending on the objective of the user, the IA/PT model selects either the least-cost solution or the maximum readiness solution. In either case, the solution specifies the quantities of components and end items to be procured and the IPM's to be implemented.

CHAPTER II

MODEL

2-1. INTRODUCTION

The Item Acquisition/Production Trade-Off Model (IA/PT) is used for a single end item and its components. For any specific readiness ratio (RR), it yields the total minimum peacetime costs (or for any dollar budget, it maximizes the readiness ratio) by specifying quantities of end items and components to be stockpiled for use following mobilization, and selects IPM's for selected plants and production lines.

2-2. DEFINITION OF VARIABLES

a. Model decision variables used are:

$x_{p,g,i,j,k}$	amount of p production on line g with alternative i in month j for use in month k
$y_{p,-1,k}$	amount of p to be produced in FYDP to be used in month k
$y_{p,-2,k}$	amount of p available at beginning of planning period (T-day) to be used in month k
$I_{p,g,i}$	1 if p is produced on line g using alternative i, 0 otherwise
R	readiness ratio (RR)

b. The coefficients and constraints used by the model are:

c_p	average unit cost to produce product p
E	limit on available dollars
$r_{p,g,i}$	cost for alternative i on line g to produce p
D_k	requirement for end item in month k

Q_p	limit on procurement of p
P	peacetime requirement (5 year)
T_p	inventory of p on hand at T-day
$b_{p,g,i,j}$	during production buildup, the fraction of the eventual maximum capacity to produce p on line g with alternative i in month j
$w_{p,g,i}$	monthly capacity to produce p on line g using alternative i
U_p	total storage capacity for p (including the quantity of p already stored)
V	pipeline requirement (materiel in transit)

c. Subscripts and terminology used are:

p	product may be a component or an end item, p=1 represents the end item
p*	end item or component that p supports
g	line
i	identifier for IPM alternatives
j	month of production
k	month of use
s	number of months from D-day to P-day
T-day	termination of current planning period (start of FYDP)
R-day	end of FYDP
D-day	declaration of war or mobilization
N-day	day assets are exhausted when allocated at constant readiness
P-day	day when production meets requirements

2-3. TECHNIQUES USED

The model utilized mixed integer programming optimization. Implementation of the current version is through the IBM MPSX software package.

2-4. COSTS CONSIDERED

Only two types of costs are considered. The first cost is for inventory acquisition of end items and components. The second cost is to implement each IPM. All costs are current year dollars.

2-5. OPTIMIZATION

The model can be run to obtain the lowest cost plan for some specified readiness "Mode 1" or obtain the highest readiness plan within some fixed budget "Mode 2".

- a. For the Mode 1 case, the objective is to minimize total cost.

$$\text{Minimize } \left(\sum_p \sum_k c_p \cdot Y_{p,-1,k} + \sum_p \sum_g \sum_i r_{p,g,i} \cdot I_{p,g,i} \right) \quad (1)$$

This represents minimizing the sum of total component and end item production cost in the FYDP (with peacetime costing, production after D-day is "free") and the cost for those IPMs selected. Applicable constraints are discussed in paragraph 2-6.

- b. For the Mode 2 case, the objective is to maximize readiness:

$$\text{Maximize } R \quad (2)$$

subject to a funding constraint in addition to the constraints discussed in paragraph 2-6. This funding constraint is a limitation on production and IPM set-up costs in the same form as in 2-5a.

$$\sum_p \sum_k c_p \cdot Y_{p,-1,k} + \sum_p \sum_g \sum_i r_{p,g,i} \cdot I_{p,g,i} \leq E \quad (3)$$

2-6. CONSTRAINTS

The following discusses constraints which apply for both of the optimizations above.

- a. For each month, demand for the end item can be satisfied from three sources: inventory on hand, inventory to be purchased, and/or production before or during the month.

$$Y_{1,-2,k} + Y_{1,-1,k} + \sum_g \sum_i \sum_{j \leq k} X_{1,g,i,j,k} \geq D_k \cdot R \quad (4)$$

For $k = 1, 2, \dots, s$

b. For components, demand in a given month (k_0) is the total monthly production of the end item or component supported. There is a minimum 30-day shipping period provided between component production and utilization; component production must occur by month $k_0 - 1$.

$$Y_{p,-2,k_0} + Y_{p,-1,k_0} + \sum_g \sum_i \sum_{j \leq k_0 - 1} X_{p,g,i,j,k_0 - 1} \geq \quad (5)$$

$$\sum_g \sum_i \sum_{k \geq k_0} X_{p^*,g,i,k_0,k} \quad \forall p > 1, k_0 = 1, 2, \dots, s$$

The left-hand-side (l.h.s.) has the same form as in the constraint in paragraph 2-6a; the right-hand-side (r.h.s.) represents production of the product support in month k_0 for use in k_0 or after.

c. After P-day, demand at the level described by the RR must be satisfied by production.

$$\sum_g \sum_i X_{1,g,i,s+1,s+1} \geq D_{s+1} \cdot R \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_g \sum_i X_{p,g,i,r,r} \geq \sum_g \sum_i X_{p^*,g,i,s+1,s+1} \quad \forall p > 1, r = s, s+1 \quad (7)$$

For relation (6), the l.h.s. is total end item production on the month following P-day; the r.h.s. shows the fraction of requirements which must be supported. For relation (7), the l.h.s. is the component production in the month in which P-day occurs and the following month; the r.h.s. shows the production of components supported.

d. The allocation of inventory on hand, by month, must be consistent with total T-day inventory.

$$\sum_k Y_{p,-2,k} \leq T_p \quad \forall p \quad (8)$$

e. To limit procurement, the total FYDP period production is constrained after the RR = 1.0 run (Constraint can be eliminated if not applicable).

$$\sum_k Y_{p,-1,k} \leq Q_p \quad \forall p \quad (9)$$

f. For any month, production can be used in any later month for each line (the l.h.s.) and cannot exceed its buildup capability (the r.h.s.).

$$\sum_{k \geq j} X_{p,g,i,j,k} \leq b_{p,g,i,j} \cdot W_{p,g,i} \cdot I_{p,g,i} \quad \forall p,g,i,j \quad (10)$$

g. Insure that no unnecessary lines are opened to satisfy post P-day requirements (constraints can be eliminated if not applicable and may be overridden by redefining the right hand side to a fixed value).

$$\sum_g \sum_i W_{p,g,i} \cdot I_{p,g,i} \leq D_{s+1} + \min_{g,i} W_{p,g,i} \quad \forall p \quad (11)$$

The l.h.s. shows the monthly capacity (not buildup) for a product; the r.h.s. is the demand at P+1 month plus the smallest capacity line producing the product.

h. At most, one alternative may be selected for each line, the IPMs are mutually exclusive, only one can be selected.

$$\sum_i I_{p,g,i} \leq 1 \quad \forall p,g \quad (12)$$

i. The total inventory for a product (the l.h.s.) is constrained by storage capacity (the r.h.s.) (constraint can be eliminated if not applicable).

$$\sum_k Y_{p,-1,k} + \sum_k Y_{p,-2,k} \leq U_p \quad \forall p \quad (13)$$

j. The materiel in transit (l.h.s.) is filled at the same level as the readiness ratio (r.h.s.).

$$Y_{1,-1,0} + Y_{1,-2,0} \geq V \cdot R \quad (14)$$

CHAPTER III

OPERATION

3-1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes operation of the Mathematical Programming System, Extended (MPSX) version of the model on the IBM 360/65. Computer input must be prepared as described in the IA/PT Users' Manual.

3-2. METHOD OF OPERATION

Four sets of Job Control Language (JCL), two FORTRAN Programs, and three MPSX Programs are required to run the model. In addition, a COBOL Report Generator is available for use in interpreting the output. The listings for these programs are presented in Appendix A. Operation of the model is a three-step process: generate the matrix, solve the mixed integer program, and write a report.

a. MPSX program A is run with the first set of JCL. The input information (as described in the Users' Manual) is processed using a FORTRAN matrix generator called from MPSX program A. A matrix in MPSX format is generated and then processed. This program can terminate (the second FORTRAN program controls this) with one of three conditions: (1) optimal solution found, (2) the specified maximum time is exceeded with the optimal continuous solution not found, or (3) the specified maximum time is exceeded with the optimal continuous solution found but the optimal mixed integer solution is not. The status of the solution is saved on tape using the problem file.

b. MPSX program B and the second set of JCL are used to resume solution if MPSX program A or B terminates before reaching an optimal continuous solution. Using the problem file the program restores the problem and continues processing until one of the three conditions described in paragraph 3-2a is again reached.

c. MPSX Program C and the third set of JCL are used to resume solution, if MPSX Program A, B, or C terminate because the maximum time is exceeded after the optimal continuous solution is found but before the optimal solution is found. Using the problem file, the program restores the problem and then proceeds to termination under one of two conditions: Optimal solution or time exceeded.

d. Once the optimal solution is found, management reports can be generated using the fourth set of JCL, MPSX program C and the COBOL report generator.

3-3. METHOD FOR OBTAINING COST-READINESS POINTS

Running the model is portrayed in Figure 6 and is described below.

a. The first phase consists of two runs. One run is done with Mode 1 with RR fixed at 1.0. This run determines the cost as well as quantities of end item and components to be procured and IPM's to be implemented to meet requirements. The other run is done in Mode 2 with the budget fixed at \$0.0. This gives the current readiness (C.R.). The use of more than two significant figures for the readiness ratio is normally not meaningful in planning.

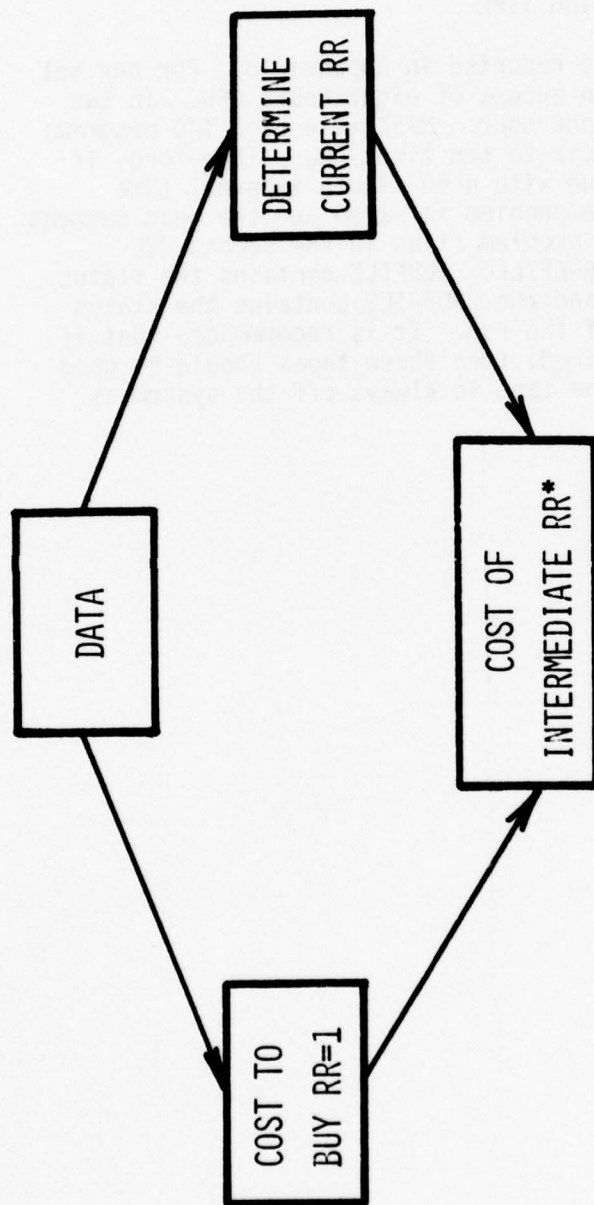
b. The second phase consists of up to three runs for intermediate points (more runs may be done if time permits or conditions require). Suggested intermediate readiness ratios to be run are given by the relation $CR + (1-CR) \cdot X$, where X takes on the values 0.1, 0.3, and 0.6. For CR above 0.7, only the last two values should be used. The uneven spacing is suggested to provide more points where the cost-readiness relation is changing most rapidly. For intermediate readiness runs, include only those IPM's selected in the first phase. Procurement (Q_i) of the end item and components should be constrained by the amounts obtained for $RR = 1.0$ to make planning consistent with reaching 100% readiness.

c. If it is desired to obtain readiness versus cost information with the restriction that component procurement is not permitted, then the runs in the first phase must have this restriction. Intermediate runs with this restriction are then run.

3-4. ADDITIONAL INPUT CONTROLS

In addition to the input described in the Users' Manual, the analyst may use card B to specify run parameters. The card columns, format, and description are as follows:

- a. Column 50 (I1) - The mode (1 or 2); default is 1.
- b. Columns 51-55 (F5.3) - The readiness ratio; default is 1.0.
- c. Column 56 (I1) - A scaling factor expressed as an exponent of 10. For example, 3 means all quantities will be converted to thousands; default is 0 (units).



* AS MANY AS REQUIRED

FIGURE 6 COMPUTER RUNS FOR IA/PT ANALYSIS

d. Columns 57-58 (12) - Number of periods after D-day; default is 24.

e. Columns 59-68 (F100) - Limit of post-P day production permitted (Q_p); zero means limit to be calculated, negative means no limit; default is -1.

3-5. PROBLEM SIZE AND RUNNING TIME

Experience with the model is reported in Appendix B. For one set of data, solution time is in excess of eight hours CPU. In two others, it is in excess of one hour. MPSX is a high I/O program; execution time is normally six to ten times CPU. Therefore, it has been found prudent to run with a 60 minute internal time control after which time the problem is saved and the next segment can execute. There are two problem files in the second JCL identified as OLDFILE and PROBFIL. OLDFILE contains the status of problem used to restart and the PROBFIL contains the status of the problem at the end of the run. It is recommended that if three or more runs are required, then three tapes should be used in rotation. In that way one tape is always off the system as backup.

APPENDIX A

SOURCE LISTINGS AND JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE

APPENDIX A

1. THIS APPENDIX CONTAINS LISTINGS FOR ALL PROGRAMS USED BY THE IIA/PT MODEL. THE FOLLOWING SOFTWARE IS REQUIRED: FORTRAN, COBOL, AND MPSX.
2. A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE IS USED TO GENERATE THE MATRIX IN MPSX FORMAT. IT OPERATES ON THE INPUT DATA AS PRESCRIBED IN THE USER'S MANUAL. THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED BY MPSX PROGRAM A (PARAGRAPH 3 BELOW). THE PROGRAM LISTING FOLLOWS:

```

C THIS PROGRAM GENERATES AN INPUT LP MATRIX IN MPSX FORMAT FOR THE
C JCAP IA/PT MODEL. THE MODEL CONSIDERS ONE END ITEM AND MAJOR
C COMPONENTS. IT PERMITS CALCULATION OF TRADEOFF OF PRODUCTION WITH
C ITEM AND COMPONENT INVENTORY.
C
C THE PROGRAM IS DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS
C
C 1 THE INPUT IS READ IN AND SOME LIMITED CHECKING PERFORMED
C 2 THE ROWS SECTION IS WRITTEN
C 3 THE COLUMNS SECTION IS WRITTEN
C 4 THE RIGHT HAND SIDE SECTION IS WRITTEN
C 5 THE BOUNDS SECTION IS WRITTEN
C
00000001
00000100
00000200
00000300
00000400
00000500
00000600
00000700
00000800
00000900
00001000
00001100
00001200

```


C	DEFINITIONS	00001300
C		00001400
C		00001500
C	ALFAC - ALLOCATION FACTOR	00001530
C	ALLIN - LINE ALLOCATION FACTOR	00001540
C	ALLOW - INITIAL ALLOWANCES	00001550
C	ALOS - LOSSES	00001570
C	AP - NUMBER OF PRODUCTS	00001600
C	BCAP - CAPACITY OF PLANT AS ADJUSTED BY BUILDUP FRACTION	00001700
C	BL - CHARACTER BLANK	00001800
C	C - CHARACTER C	00001850
C	CAP - LINE CAPACITY IN END ITEM EQUIVALENTS/MONTH	00001900
C	CAPN - NEGATIVE OF CAPLIN	00002000
C	CARY - VALUE OF SMALLEST CAPACITY FOR PRODUCT	00002100
C	CUST - ROLLED UP COST	00002200
C	CUSTE - COST/UNIT OF APPLIED IPM	00002300
C	CUSTJ - COST/UNIT OF PRODUCT	00002400
C	DATE - T-DAY	00002450
C	DISC - DISCOUNT RATE	00002500
C	DOLLAR - AMOUNT OF DOLLARS AVAILABLE	00002600
C	EQ8LM - RHS FOR EQUATION 6	00002700
C	FAC - REQUIREMENTS LEVEL TO BE ACHIEVED (READINESS RATIO)	00002800
C	FICR - FIXED COST AT R-DAY	00002900
C	FICT - FIXED COST AT T-DAY	00003000
C	HA - ALTERNATIVE CODE	00003100
C	HEAD - HEADING TO BE PRINTED BEFORE SOLUTION	00003150
C	HL - LINE CODE	00003200
C	HLC - SPACE FOR HOLDING LINE CODE FOR CHECKING	00003300
C	HOL - INPUT CARD TYPE	00003350
C	HOLS - INPUT CARD SUBTYPE	00003360
C	HP - PRODUCT CODE	00003400
C	HPC - SPACE FOR HOLDING PRODUCT CODE FOR CHECKING	00003500
C	HS - PRODUCT SUPPORTED CODE	00003600
C	I - INDEX, USED FOR READING IN AND THEN AS TOTAL ALTERNATIVES	00003700
C	IEXP - EXPONENT OF 10, MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR FOR NOS READ IN	00003800
C	IPMDES - IPM DESCRIPTION	00003850

C	ISC - SCALING FOR SOLUTION (3 FOR THOUSANDS)	00003900
C	ITD - TIME FROM T-DAY TO D-DAY	00004000
C	ITR - TIME FROM T-DAY TO R-DAY	00004100
C	J - INDEX, USED MOSTLY AS SPECIFIC ALTERNATIVE	00004200
C	JI - INDEX	00004300
C	JIO - INDEX FOR MARKER CARDS	00004400
C	JII - LINE NUMBER + 10	00004500
C	K - INDEX	00004600
C	KF - LAST INDEX ON READ	00004700
C	KI - INDEX	00004800
C	KJ - INDEX	00004900
C	KS - FIRST INDEX ON READ	00005000
C	L - INDEX	00005100
C	LI - INDEX	00005200
C	M - INDEX	00005300
C	MF - NO OF MONTHS IN D TO P PERIOD	00005400
C	MFA - INDEX	00005500
C	MFI - INDEX BOUND	00005600
C	MFL - INDEX BOUND	00005700
C	MF1 - MF INCREASED BY 10	00005800
C	MF2 - MF INCREASED BY 10	00005900
C	SUSRAT - MINIMUM SUSTAINING RATE	00005950
C	MODE - OPERATION MODE (1 IF MINIMIZING DOLLARS, 2 IF MAXIMIZING RR)	00006000
C	MPF - LAST TO READ IN	00006100
C	MPI - FIRST TO READ IN	00006200
C	MPP - MONTH FULL PRODUCTION REACHED FOR INDIVIDUAL LINE	00006300
C	MPS - MONTH PRODUCTION STARTS FOR INDIVIDUAL LINE	00006400
C	MSI - INDEX BOUND	00006500
C	MZ - INDEX	00006600
C	NA - NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES	00006700
C	NI - INDEX	00006750
C	NP - NO OF PRODUCTS	00006800
C	NUM - CARD SEQUENCE NUMBER	00006900
C	PEREQ - PEACETIME REQUIREMENTS	00006950
C	PIPEM - PIPE TIMES FAC	00006980
C		00007000

C	PIPE - PIPELINE REQUIREMENT	00007100
C	PIPER - NEGATIVE OF PIPE	00007200
C	PLNAME - PRODUCER/LINE NAME	00007230
C	PNAME - PRODUCT NAME	00007250
C	PREQ - VALUE OF REQUIREMENTS TIMES READINESS RATIO	00007300
C	PRFAC - PROCUREMENT FACTOR	00007350
C	PROCLM - LIMIT OF PROCUREMENT (IN END ITEM EQUIVALENT)	00007400
C	REQ - MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS	00007500
C	RLEV - BUILDUP FACTOR	00007600
C	RINVOH - ASSETS OF PRODUCT	00007700
C	STORCP - STORAGE CAPACITY	00007800
C	TEMP - TEMPERATURE OF ALTERNATIVE, W IF WARM, C IF COLD	00007840
C	TITLE - TITLE OF STUDY	00007850
C	TITID - SHORT TITLE	00007860
C	YRCRD - YEARLY COSTS R TO D DAY	00007900
C	YRCTD - YEARLY COSTS T TO D DAY	00008000
C	Z - LOCATION WHERE Z STORED, USED AS END OF FILE TEST	00008100
C	INITIALIZE	00008200
C	DOUBLE PRECISION HEAD	00008300
C	DIMENSION AP(99), COSTI(99), RINVOH(99), CAP(99), FICT(99), FICR(900008500	00008400
	19), YRCTD(99), YRCRD(99), RLEV(99,32), HP(99), HL(99), HA(99), HS(00008600	
	299), MPS(99), MPP(99), COSTE(99), REQ(99), STORCP(99),	00008700
	3 PROCLM(99), TITLE(17), TITLID (2), DATE(2), HOLLS(3), PNAME(99,5),	00008800
	4 ALFAC(99), PRFAC(99), PLNAME(99,5), SUSRAT(99), ALLIN(99),	00008810
	5 TEMP(99), IPMDES(99,11)	00008820
	DATA Z/1HZ/, BL/1H /, C/1HC/	00008900
	J10=100	00009000
C	READING INPUT.	00009100
C		00009200
C		00009300
C	CARD A - TITLE OF STUDY	00009400
C		00009500
C	READ(5,400) HOL, TITLE, NUM	00009600
		00009700

```

C      WRITE(6,401) NUM, HOL, TITLE
C      CARD B - CONTROL CARD
C
      READ(5,405) HOL, TITLID, NP, NA, DATE, DOLLAR,MODE, FAC, ISC, MF
1, EQ8LM, NUM
      IF (MODE.EQ.0) MODE=1
      IF (FAC.EQ.0.) FAC=1.
      IF (MF .EQ. 0) MF=24
      IF (MF.LT.24) MF=MF+1
      IF (EQ8LM .LE. 0.) EQ8LM =-1.
      WRITE(6,406) NUM, HOL, TITLID, NP, NA, DATE, DOLLAR
      ITD=5
      ITR=5
CC
C      CARD C - ASSETS MODIFICATION CARD
C
      READ(5,410) HOL, ALLOW, PEREQ, ALOS, PIPE, NUM
      WRITE(6,411) NUM, HOL, ALLOW, PEREQ, ALOS, PIPE
C
C      CARD D - REQUIREMENTS
C
      WRITE(6,414)
      DU 10 I=1,3
      READ(5,415) HOL, HOLLS(I), (REQ((I-1)*8+J),J=1,8), IEXP, NUM
      JI = (I-1)*8 + 1
      JF = JI + 7
      DU 11 J=JI,JF
11 REQ(J) = REQ(J) * 10.** IEXP
10 WRITE(6,416) NUM, HOL, HOLLS(I), (REQ((I-1)*8+J),J=1,8)
      DU 12 I=25,99
12 REQ(I) = REQ(24)
C
C      CARD E - PRUDUCT INFORMATION
C
      DU 20 I=1,NP

```



```
C      00012400  
C      00012500  
C      00012550  
C      00012555  
C      00012560  
C      00012570  
C      00012580  
C      00012590  
C      00012600  
C      00012700  
C      00012800  
C      00012900  
C      00013000  
C      00013050  
C      00013100  
C      00013150  
C      00013200  
C      00013300  
C      00013400  
C      00013500  
C      00013550  
C      00013600  
C      00013610  
C      00013612  
C      00013614  
C      00013616  
C      00013618  
C      00013620  
C      00013621  
C      00013630  
C      00013631  
C      00013640  
C      00013700  
C      00013800  
C      00013900  
C      00014000
```

```
READ(5,420) HOL, (PNAME(I,J),J=1,5), AP(I), RINVOGH(I), COSTI(I),  
1 ALFAC(I), PRFAC(I), STORCP(I), NUM  
IF(STORCP(I).LE.0.) STORCP(I) = -1.  
IF(STORCP(I).EQ.1.) STORCP(I) = 0.  
PROCLM(I) = -1.  
IF(ALFAC(I).EQ.0.) ALFAC(I) = 1.  
IF(PRFAC(I).EQ.0.) PRFAC(I)=1.  
COSTI(I) = COSTI(I) * PRFAC(I)  
  
20 WRITE(6,421) NUM, HOL, (PNAME(I,J),J=1,5), AP(I), RINVOH(I),  
1 COSTI(I), ALFAC(I), PRFAC(I)
```

```
          C  
          C  
          C  
29         C  
           C  
           C  
           C  
CARD F - PRODUCTION LINE DATA  
  
        READ(5,425,END=35)  
        1 HOL, (PLNAME(I,J),J=1,5), HP(I), HL(I), HA(I), HS(I),  
        1 CAP(I), SUSRAT(I), ALLLIN(I), TEMP(I), NUM  
        IF (ALLLIN(I).EQ.0.) ALLLIN(I) = 1.  
        DO 21 L=1,NP  
        IF (HP(I).EQ. AP(L)) GO TO 22  
        CONTINUE  
        CONTINUE  
CAP(I) = CAP(I) * ALLLIN(I)  
        1 *ALFAC(L)/PRFAC(L)  
SUSRAT(I) = SUSRAT(I) * ALLLIN(I)  
        1 *ALFAC(L)/PRFAC(L)  
IF (TEMP(I).EQ. BL) TEMP(I) = C  
WRITE(6,426) NUM, HOL, (PLNAME(I,J),J=1,5), HP(I), HL(I), HA(I),  
1 HS(I), CAP(I), SUSRAT(I),  
            TEMP(I)
```

```
          C  
          C  
          C  
CARD G - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
```

```

C
  READ(5,430) HOL, FICT(I), YRCTD(I), (IPMDES(I,J),J=1,11), NUM
  WRITE(6,431) NUM, HOL, FICT(I), YRCTD(I), (IPMDES(I,J),J=1,11)
  FICR(I)=0.
  YCRD(I)=0.

C
C  CARD H - BUILDUP CAPABILITY
C
  WRITE(6,434)
  RLEV(I,1) = 0.
  RLEV(I,2) = 0.
  DO 30 J=1,3
  READ (5,435) HOL, HOL(I), (RLEV(I,(J-1)*8+K),K=3,10), IEXP, NUM
  KI=(J-1)*8+1
  KF=KI+7
  DO 31 K=KI,KF
  31 RLEV(I,K) =(RLEV(I,K)*10.+(IEXP)*ALLIN(I)
  1 *ALFAC(L)/PRFAC(L)
  WRITE (6,436) NUM, HOL, HOL(I), (RLEV(I,(J-1)*8+K),K=1,8)
  GO TO 29
  I=I-1
  IF (I.NE.NA) WRITE(6,437) I, NA
  NA=I
  DO 33 I=1,NA
  DO 32 J=1,24
  IF (RLEV(I,J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 33
  CONTINUE
  32 MPS(I) = J
  DO 34 I=1,NA
  DO 34 J=25,32
  34 RLEV(I,J)=RLEV(I,24)
  C
  C  WRITING ROWS PORTION OF MATRIX
  C
  140 I=NA
  C

```

```

00014100
00014200
00014300
00014310
00014320
00014400
00014500
00014600
00014700
00014730
00014760
00014800
00014900
00015000
00015100
00015200
00015300
00015301
00015350
00015360
00015370
00015380
00015400
00015410
00015420
00015430
00015435
00015440
00015450
00015460
00015470
00016900
00017000
00017100
00017200
00017300

```

C	WRITE NAME AND ROWS CARDS AND OBJECTIVE FUNCTION	00017400
C	AND CONSTRAINT C-3	00017500
C		00017600
	IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (8,460)	00017700
	IF (MODE.EQ.2) WRITE (8,470)	00017800
C		00017900
C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINTS C-4 TO C-7	00018000
C		00018100
	MFI=MF+1	00018200
	DO 150 J=1,NP	00018300
	DO 150 K=1,MFI	00018400
	KI=K+10	00018500
	WRITE (8,480) KI, AP(J)	00018600
	IF ((J.EQ.1) .OR. (K. LT. MFI)) GO TO 150	00018610
	KI = MFI + 11	00018620
	WRITE (8,480) KI, AP(J)	00018630
	CONTINUE	00018640
150		00018700
C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-8	00018800
C		00018900
	DO 160 J=1,NP	00019000
	WRITE (8,490) AP(J)	00019100
160		00019110
C	WRITE ROWS TO SUM BUY	00019120
C		00019140
	DO 161 J=1,NP	00019150
	WRITE(8,491) AP(J)	00019160
161		00019200
C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-9	00019300
C		00019400
C		00019500
	DO 165 J=1,NP	00019600
	IF (PROCLM(J) .LT. 0) GO TO 165	00019700
	WRITE(8,495) AP(J)	00019800
	CONTINUE	00019900
165		00020000
C		

C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-10	00020100
C		00020200
C		00020300
	DU 180 J=1,I	00020400
	KS=MPS(J)	00020500
	IF (KS.GT.MF) KS=MF	00020550
	MFA=MF+1	00020600
	DU 170 K=KS,MFA	00020800
	KI=K+10	00020900
170	WRITE (8,500) HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),KI	00021000
180	CONTINUE	00021100
C		00021200
C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-11	00021300
C		00021400
	DU 190 J=1,NP	00021500
	IF(EQ8LM.LT. 0.) GO TO 190	00021600
	WRITE (8,510) AP(J)	00021700
	CONTINUE	00021800
190		00021900
C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-12	00022000
C		00022100
C	HPC=Z	00022200
	HLC=Z	00022300
	DU 210 J=1,I	00022400
	IF ((HP(J).EQ.HPC).AND.(HL(J).EQ.HLC)) GO TO 200	00022500
	WRITE (8,520) HP(J),HL(J)	00022600
	HPC=HP(J)	00022700
	HLC=HL(J)	00022800
200		00022900
210	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-13	00023000
C		00023100
C	DU 213 J=1,NP	00023200
C	IF(STORCP(J).LT. 0.) GO TO 213	00023300
	WRITE(8,525) AP(J)	00023400
	CONTINUE	00023500
213		00023600
C		

C	WRITE ROWS FOR CONSTRAINT C-14	00023700
C		00023800
	WRITE(8,527) AP(1)	00023900
C		00024000
C	WRITING COLUMNS PORTION OF MATRIX	00024100
C		00024200
C	WRITE HEADER	00024300
C		00024400
	WRITE (8,530)	00024500
C		00024600
C	WRITE READINESS RATIO VARIABLE (RR)	00024700
C		00024800
	WRITE(8,533)	00025000
	MF3 = MF+1	00025100
	DO 215 J=1,MF3	00025200
	J11= J + 10	00025300
	PREQ = -REQ(J)	00025400
215	WRITE(8,536) J11, AP(1), PREQ	00025500
	PIPEM = -PIPE	00025600
	WRITE(8,537) AP(1), PIPEM	00025900
		00026000
C	WRITE CURRENT INVENTORY VARIABLES (Y-2)	00026100
C		00026200
C	CONTINUE	00026300
216	WRITE(8,538) AP(1), AP(1), AP(1)	00026400
	MF1 = MF + 1	00026450
	DO 221 J=1,NP	00026500
	DO 221 K=1,MF1	00026600
	IF (J.EQ.1 .AND. K.EQ.MF1) GO TO 221	00026650
	KI=K+10	00026700
	IF(STORCP(J) .LT. 0.) GO TO 220	00026800
	WRITE(8,539) AP(J), KI, AP(J)	00026900
220	WRITE (8,540) AP(J),KI,KI,AP(J),AP(J)	00027000
C		00027100
221	CONTINUE	00027150
C	WRITE INVENTORY TO PROCURE VARIABLES (Y-1)	00027200

```

C
WRITE (8,542) AP(1), COSTI(1), AP(1)
1, AP(1), AP(1)
DO 231 J=1,NP
WRITE(8,545) AP(J), AP(J)
DO 231 K=1,MF1
IF (J.EQ.1 .AND. K.EQ.MF1) GO TO 231
KI=K+10
WRITE(8,544) AP(J), KI, AP(J)
IF(STORCP(J) .LT. 0.) GO TO 235
WRITE(8,543) AP(J), KI, AP(J)
IF(PROCLM(J) .LT. 0.) GO TO 229
WRITE(8,546) AP(J), KI, AP(J)
IF (MODE.EQ.2) GO TO 230
IF (J.GT.1) WRITE(8,555) AP(J), KI, COSTI(J)
230 WRITE (8,550) AP(J),KI,KI,AP(J),AP(J),KI,COSTI(J)
231 CUNTINUE
C
WRITE X AND I VARIABLES
C
DO 300 J=1,I
C
WRITE PRODUCTION VARIABLES (X)
C
MSI=MPS(J)
IF (MSI.GT.MF) MSI=MF
DO 250 K=MSI,MF
KI=K+10
DO 250 L=K,MF
LI=L+10
LII=LI
IF (H5(J).NE.BL) LII=LI+1
WRITE (8,560) HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),KI,LI,HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),KI,LII,HP(
1J)
HPC=Z
MFO=MF+10

```

```

00027300
00027400
00027401
00027500
00027550
00027600
00027650
00027700
00027750
00027800
00027900
00028000
00028100
00028150
00028200
00028300
00028350
00028400
00028500
00028600
00028700
00028800
00028900
00029000
00029100
00029150
00029200
00029300
00029400
00029500
00029600
00029700
00029800
00029900
00030000
00030050

```

DO 250 M=1,I	00030100
IF (HS(M).NE.HP(J)) GO TO 250	00030200
IF (HP(M).EQ.HPC) GO TO 240	00030300
WRITE (8,570) HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),KI,LI,KI,HP(M)	00030400
IF (KI.NE.MFO) GO TO 240	00030410
MF1=MFO+1	00030420
WRITE(8,570) HP(J), HL(J), HA(J), KI, LI, MF1, HP(M)	00030430
HPC=HP(M)	00030500
CONTINUE	00030600
MF1=MF+11	00030700
IF (HS(J) .NE. BL) GO TO 261	00030800
WRITE (8,580) HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),MF1,MF1,HP(J),HP(J),HL(J),HA(J),MF1	00030900
1),MF1	00031000
HPC=Z	00031100
MF3=MF1+1	00031160
DO 260 M=1,I	00031200
IF (HS(M).NE.HP(J)) GO TO 260	00031300
IF (HP(M).EQ.HPC) GO TO 260	00031400
WRITE (8,570) HP(J), HL(J), HA(J), MF1, MF1, MF3, HP(M)	00031520
HPC=HP(M)	00031600
CONTINUE	00031700
GO TO 270	00031710
MF1 = MF + 12	00031720
MF2 = MF + 11	00031725
WRITE(8,580) HP(J), HL(J), HA(J), MF2, MF2, MF1, HP(J), HP(J),	00031730
1 HL(J), HA(J), MF2	00031740
HPC=Z	00031745
DO 265 M=1,I	00031750
IF (HS(M) .NE. HP(J)) GO TO 265	00031755
IF (HP(M) .EQ. HPC) GO TO 264	00031760
WRITE(8,570) HP(J), HL(J), HA(J), MF2, MF2, MF1, HP(M)	00031765
HPC=HP(M)	00031770
CONTINUE	00031780
WRITE CHOICE OF ALTERNATIVE VARIABLES (I) (INTEGER)	00031800
	00031900
	00032000


```

C      WRITE RHS FOR RR (IF MODE 1)
C
C      IF (MODE .EQ. 2) GO TO 315
C      AFAC = -FAC
C      WRITE(8,660) AFAC
C
C      WRITE RHS FOR CONSTRAINT C-8
C
C      CONTINUE
315  DO 320 J=1,NP
C      WRITE (8,670) AP(J),RINVOH(J)
C
C      WRITE RHS FOR CONSTRAINT C-9
C
C      DD 325 J=1,NP
C      IF (PROCLM(J) .LT. 0.) GO TO 325
C      PROCLM(J) = PROCLM(J) / 10.*ISC
C      WRITE(8,675) AP(J), PROCLM(J)
C      CONTINUE
325
C
C      WRITE RHS FOR CONSTRAINT C-11
C
C      IF (EQ8LM .LT. 0.) GO TO 345
C      HPC=HP(1)
C      CARY=CAP(1)
C      DO 340 J=2,I
C      IF (HP(J).NE.HPC) GO TO 330
C      IF (CAP(J).LT.CARY) CARY=CAP(J)
C      GO TO 340
C      JI=J-1
C      CARY=CARY+REQ(MF+1) * FAC
C      IF (EQ8LM.NE.0.) CARY=EQ8LM
C      WRITE (8,690) HP(JI),CARY
C      HPC=HP(J)
C      CARY=CAP(J)
330

```



```

C      WRITE LOWER BOUND FOR NEGATIVE INVENTORY
C
390    PIPEN = -PIPE
C      WRITE(8,730) AP(1), PIPEN
C
C      WRITE BOUND FOR RR
C
395    CONTINUE
C      IF (MODE .EQ. 2) WRITE(8,735)
C
C      WRITE ENDATA CARD
C
C      WRITE (8,740)
C      WRITE (8,750)
C      IF (MODE .EQ. 1) WRITE (8,760)
C      IF (MODE .EQ. 2) WRITE (8,770)
C      WRITE(8,780) TITLID
C      WRITE (8,740)
C      REWIND 8
C      STOP
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
C      INPUT FORMATS
C
400    FORMAT(A1, 1X, 16A4, A2, 4X, 18)
401    FORMAT(12H1INPUT DATA:/1H0, 18, 1X, A1, 1X, 8HTITLE - , 16A4, A2)
405    FORMAT(A1, 1X, 2A4, 1X, 12, 1X, 13, 1X, A4, A3, 1X, F15.0, 8X, 11,
1      F5.3, 11, 12, F10.0, 4X, 18)
406    FORMAT(1H0, 18, 1X, A1, 1X, 14HSHORT TITLE - , 2A4,
1      23H, NUMBER OF PRODUCTS - , 12, 26H, NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES - ,
2      12, 29H, START OF PLANNING PERIOD - , A4, A3/ 12X,
3      10HBUDGET - $, F15.0)
410    FORMAT(A1, 1X, 4(F10.0, 1X), 26X, 18)
411    FORMAT (1H0, 18, 1X, A1, 22H INITIAL ALLOWANCES - , F10.0,
1      27H, PEACETIME REQUIREMENTS - , F10.0, 11H, LOSSES - , F10.0/

```

```

00045000
00045100
00045300
00045600
00045700
00045800
00045900
00046000
00046100
00046200
00046300
00046400
00046500
00046510
00046520
00046530
00046540
00046550
00046600
00046700
00046800
00046900
00047000
00047100
00047200
00047300
00047320
00047340
00047350
00047360
00047380
00047400
00047410
00047420
00047440
00047460

```

```

2 12X, 24HPIPELINE REQUIREMENTS - , F10.0)
414 FORMAT (1H0, 11X, 13HREQUIREMENTS:)
415 FORMAT(2A1, 8F8.0, 1X, 11, 4X, 18)
416 FORMAT (1X, 18, 1X, 2A1, 8(1X, F14.0))
420 FORMAT (A1, 1X, 5A4, 1X, A1, 2(1X, F10.0), 1X, F10.8, 1X, F10.4
1, F8.0, 14)
421 FORMAT(1H0, 18, 1X, A1, 1X, 10HPRODUCT - , 5A4, 9H, CODE - , A1,
1 22H, INVENTORY ON HAND - , F10.0, 23H, AVERAGE UNIT COST - $,
2 F10.2/ 12X, 20HALLOCATION FACTOR - , F10.8,
3 23H, PROCUREMENT FACTOR - , F10.6)
425 FORMAT (A1, 1X, 5A4, 1X, 4A1, 2(1X, F10.0), 1X, F5.3, 1X, A1, 15X,
1 18)
426 FORMAT(1H0, 18, 1X, A1, 1X, 16HPRODUCER/LINE - , 5A4,
1 33H, CODES IDENTIFYING ALTERNATIVE - , 4A1/ 12X,
2 19HMAXIMUM CAPACITY - , F10.0, 27H, MINIMUM SUSTAINING RATE - ,
3 F10.0, 16H, TEMPERATURE - , A1)
430 FORMAT(A1, 1X, 2(F10.0,1X), 11A4, 4X, 18)
431 FORMAT(1H, 18, 1X, A1, 1X, 17HONE TIME COST - $, F10.0,
1 17H, ANNUAL COST - $, F10.0, 16H, DESCRIPTION - , 11A4)
434 FORMAT(1H, 11X, 20HBUILDUP CAPABILITY: )
435 FORMAT(2A1, 8F8.0, 1X, 11, 4X, 18)
436 FORMAT(1X, 18, 1X, 2A1, 8(1X, F14.0))
437 FORMAT (1H0, 12, , ALTERNATIVES READ IN , 12, , ALTERNATIVES ,
1 ,SPECIFIED IN INPUT. ADJUSTMENTS MADE FOR PROCESSING.)
C
C
C
ROWS FORMATS
460 FORMAT (4HNAME, 10X, 5HBLOCK/ 4HROWS/ 8H N COST/,
1 11H N ADDCOST/ 6H L RR)
470 FORMAT (4HNAME,10X,5HBLOCK/4HROWS/8H N RR /,8H L COST)
480 FORMAT (5H G M,12,A1)
490 FORMAT (9H L INVDH, A1)
491 FORMAT (7H E BUY, A1)
495 FORMAT (8H L PROC, A1)
500 FORMAT (6H L PW,3A1,1HM,12)
510 FORMAT (9H L PLSTP,1A1)

```

```

00047480
00047500
00047520
00047540
00047560
00047580
00047600
00047620
00047640
00047660
00047680
00047690
00047700
00047720
00047740
00047760
00047780
00047800
00047820
00047840
00047860
00047880
00047883
00047886
00048000
00048100
00048200
00048300
00048310
00048400
00048500
00048600
00048650
00048700
00048800
00048900

```


520	FORMAT (7H L SEL,2A1)	00049000
525	FORMAT (8H L STOR, A1)	00049100
527	FORMAT (8H G PIPE , A1)	00049200
C		00049300
C	COLUMNS FORMATS	00049400
C		00049500
530	FORMAT (7HCOLUMNS)	00049600
533	FORMAT (4X, 2HRR, 8X, 2HRR, 8X, 3H-1.)	00049700
536	FORMAT (4X, 2HRR, 8X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, E12.5)	00049800
537	FORMAT (4X, 2HRR, 8X, 4HPIPE, A1, 5X, E12.5)	00049900
538	FORMAT (4X, 3HH-2, A1, 2H10 , 4X, 5HINVQH, A1, 4X, 2H1., 13X,	00050000
	1 4HPIPE, A1, 5X, 2H1.)	00050100
539	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-2, A1, I2, 4X, 4HSTOR, A1, 5X, 2H1.)	00050200
540	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-2, A1, I2, 4X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, 2H1., 13X, 5HINVQH, A1, 4X, 2H1.	00050300
	1)	00050400
542	FORMAT (4X, 3HH-1, A1, 2H10, 4X, 4HCOST, 6X, E12.5, 3X,	00050500
	1 4HPIPE, A1, 5X, 2H1./ 4X, 3HH-1, A1, 2H10, 4X, 3HBUY, A1, 6X,	00050600
	2 2H1.)	00050610
543	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X, 4HSTOR, A1, 5X, 2H1.)	00050700
544	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X, 3HBUY, A1, 6X, 2H1.)	00050730
545	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, 6X, 3HBUY, A1, 6X, 3H-1.)	00050760
546	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X, 4HPRDC, A1, 5X, 2H1.)	00050800
550	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, 2H1., 13X/4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X,	00050900
	14HCOST, 6X, E12.5)	00051000
555	FORMAT (4X, 3HY-1, A1, I2, 4X, 7HADDCCOST, 3X, E12.5)	00051100
560	FORMAT (4X, 1HX, 3A1, 2I2, 2X, 2HPW, 3A1, 1HM, I2, 2X, 2H1., 13X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X	00051200
	1, 2H1.)	00051300
570	FORMAT (4X, 1HX, 3A1, 2I2, 2X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, 3H-1.)	00051400
575	FORMAT (4X, 1HX, 3A1, 2I2, 2X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, 3H+1.)	00051450
580	FORMAT (4X, 1HX, 3A1, 2I2, 2X, 1HM, I2, A1, 6X, 2H1., 13X, 2HPW, 3A1, 1HM, I2, 2X	00051500
	1, 2H1.)	00051600
590	FORMAT (4X, 3HINT, I3, 4X, 8H'MARKER', 17X, 8H'INTORG')	00051700
600	FORMAT (4X, 1HI, 3A1, 6X, 3HSEL, 2A1, 5X, 2H1.)	00051800
620	FORMAT (4X, 1HI, 3A1, 6X, 5HPOSTP, A1, 4X, E12.5)	00052100
630	FORMAT (4X, 1HI, 3A1, 6X, 2HPW, 3A1, 1HM, I2, 2X, E12.5)	00052200
635	FORMAT (4X, 1HI, 3A1, 6X, 4HCOST, 6X, E12.5)	00052300

```

640 FORMAT (4X,3HINT,13,4X,6H'MARKER',17X,8H'INTEND')
C
C
C
650
660
665
670
675
690
695
700
705
C
C
C
710
720
730
735
740
C
C
C
750
760
770
780
END

RHS FORMATS

FORMAT (3HRHS)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 2HRR, 8X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 4HCONST, 6X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 5HINVOH, A1, 4X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 4HPROC, A1, 5X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 5HPOSTP, A1, 4X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 3HSEL, 2A1, 5X, 2H1.)
FORMAT (4X, 6HCONSTR, 4X, 4HSTOR, A1, 5X, E12.5)

BOUNDS FORMATS

FORMAT (6HBUUNDS)
FORMAT (4H UP, 5HBOUND, 5X, 1H1, 3A1, 6X, 2H1.)
FORMAT (4H LO, 5HBOUND, 5X, 3HY-2, A1, 2H11, 4X, E12.5)
FORMAT (4H UP, 5HBOUND, 5X, 2HRR, 8X, 2H1.)
FORMAT (6HENDATA)

FORMATS FOR INPUT TO READ

FORMAT (4HNAME, 10X, 8HBLOCKCTL)
FORMAT (30HXMINMAX='MIN', XOBJ='CONST', )
FORMAT (30HXMINMAX='MIN', XOBJ='KR', )
FORMAT (10HXCHARO1= ', A8, 1H')

```

3. MPSX PROGRAM A READS THE MATRIX GENERATED BY THE FORTRAN SUB-ROUTINE. IT THEN PROCEEDS UNTIL REACHING AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION OR REACHING AN INTERNAL TIME CONTROL AT WHICH POINT IT SAVES THE

STATUS OF THE PROBLEM:

```

PROGRAM('ND')
  INITIALZ
  TITLE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL - INITIAL RUN')
  WRITE('START TIMERB')
  TIMERB(XDELTM)
  TYPE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL RUN - UP TO ', XDELTM, 'MIN CP TIME')
  ASSIGN('MATRIX','FT08F001','CARD')
  WRITE('START IAPTMG')
  IAPTMG
  MOVE(XDATA,'BLOCK')
  MOVE(XPBNAME,'PBFILE')
  CONVERT('FILE','MATRIX')
  MVADR(XDDELTM,JUMP)
  MOVE(XDATA,'BLOCKCTL')
  READ('FILE','MATRIX')
  SETUP('BOUND','BOUND')
  MOVE(XDATA,'BLOCKB')
  MOVE(XRHS,'CONSTR')
  XFREQLGD=1000000
  PRIMAL
  INIMIX
  MVADR(XDDPRINT,CONT)
  MVADR(XDDELTM,JUMP1)
  MVADR(XDDPRIM,A)
  MIXSTART('COST')
  MIXFLOW
  MIXSAVE
  MIXSTATS
  SOLUTION('ACTIVE')
  EXIT
  INVERT
  SAVE
JUMP

```

00000100
00007900
00008000
00008005
00008010
00008015
00008020
00008025
00008030
00008100
00008200
00008300
00008500
00008600
00008700
00008800
00008900
00009000
00009100
00009200
00009300
00009305
00009310
00009315
00009320
00009330
00009340
00009350
00009400
00009500
00009900
00010000

00010100
00010200
00010210
00010220
00010230
00010240
00010250
00010260
00010270
00010280
00010290
00010300
00010305
00010310
00010320
00010330

```

EXIT
JUMPI
      MIXSAVE
      MIXSTATS
      EXIT
      CONTINUE
      A
      XINVERT=1
      INVERT
      XDUNFS=0
      PRIMAL
      XINVERT=0
      B
      MVADR(XDUNFS,B)
      CONTINUE
      MIXSAVE
      MIXSTATS
      EXIT
      PEND

```

40

4. MPSX PROGRAM B RESUMES WITH A PROBLEM WHERE THE CONTINUOUS
OPTIMAL SOLUTION HAS NOT BEEN FOUND AND PROCEEDS UNTIL REACHING
AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION OR REACHING AN INTERNAL TIME CONTROL AT WHICH
POINT IT SAVES THE PROBLEM:

```

PROGRAM('ND')
  INITIALZ
  TITLE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL - RESUME IN CONTINUOUS PHASE')
  WRITE('START TIMERB')
  TIMERB(XDELTM)
  TYPE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL RUN - UP TO ', XDELTM, 'MIN CP TIME')
  MOVE(XDATA,'BLOCK')
  MOVE(XPBNAME,'PBFILE')
  MOVE(XOLDNAME,'PBFILE')
00000100
00007900
00008000
00008005
00008010
00008015
00008100
00008200
00008300

```


00008400
00008500
00008800
00008850
00008900
00009100
00009200
00009300
00009305
00009310
00009315
00009320
00009330
00009340
00009350
00009400
00009500
00009900
00010000
00010100
00010200
00010210
00010220
00010230
00010240
00010250
00010260
00010270
00010280
00010290
00010300
00010305
00010310
00010320
00010330

```

COPY('ENTIRE')
MVADR(XDDDELTM,JUMP)
SETUP('BOUND','BOUND')
RESTORE('STATUS')
MOVE(XDATA,'BLOCKB')
XFREQLGO=1000000
PRIMAL
INMIX
    MVADR(XDDPRINT,CONT)
MVADR(XDDDELTM,JUMP1)
MVADR(XDDPRIM,A)
MIXSTART('COST')
MIXFLOW
MIXSAVE
MIXSTATS
SOLUTION('ACTIVE')
EXIT
INVERT
SAVE

JUMP
EXIT
JUMP1

MIXSAVE
MIXSTATS
EXIT
CONTINUE
XINVERT=1
INVERT
XDUNFS=0
PRIMAL
XINVERT=0
MVADR(XDUNFS,B)
CONTINUE
MIXSAVE
MIXSTATS
EXIT
PEND

```

5. MPSX PROGRAM C RESUMES WITH A PROBLEM IN THE INTEGER TREE
 SEARCH AND PROCEEDS UNTIL REACHING AN OPTIMAL SOLUTION OR REACHING
 AN INTERNAL TIME CONTROL AT WHICH POINT IT SAVES THE STATUS OF
 THE PROBLEM:

```

PROGRAM('ND')
  INITIALZ
  TITLE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL - RESUME IN MIP PHASE')
  WRITE('START TIMERB')
  TIMERB(XDELTM)
  TYPE('JCAP IA/PT MODEL RUN - UP TO ', XDELTM, 'MIN CP TIME')
  MOVE(XDATA, 'BLOCK')
  MOVE(XPBNAME, 'PBFILE')
  MOVE(XOLDNAME, 'PBFILE')
  COPY('ENTIRE')
  SETUP('BOUND', 'BOUND')
  MOVE(XDATA, 'BLOCKB')
  XFREQLGQ=100000
  INIMIX
  MVADR(XDUPRINT, CONT)
  MVADR(XDDELTM, JUMPI)
  MVADR(XDUPRIM, A)
  MIXSTART('RESTORE')
  MIXFLOW
  MIXSAVE
  MIXSTATS
  SOLUTION('ACTIVE')
  EXIT
  JUMPI
  MIXSAVE
  MIXSTATS
  EXIT
00000100
00007900
00008000
00008005
00008010
00008015
00008100
00008200
00008300
00008400
00008800
00008900
00009100
00009300
00009305
00009310
00009315
00009320
00009330
00009340
00009350
00009400
00009500
00010200
00010210
00010220

```

00010230
00010240
00010250
00010260
00010270
00010280
00010290
00010300
00010305
00010310
00010320
00010330

CONT
A CONTINUE
XINVERT=1
INVERT
XDGNFS=0
PRIMAL
XINVERT=0
MVADR(XDGNFS,B)
CONTINUE
MIXSAVE
MIXSTATS
EXIT
PEND
B

6. THE FOLLOWING COBOL PROGRAM READS THE MPSX OUTPUT AND
GENERATES A REPORT. FOR DETAILS SEE THE USERS' MANUAL.

000100 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
000200 PROGRAM-ID. 'RPTGN'.
000300 AUTHR. SCHWEGLER.
000400 ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
000500 CONFIGURATION SECTION.
000600 SPECIAL-NAMES.
000700 COI IS NEXT-PAGE.
000800 INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
000900 FILE-CONTROL.
001000 SELECT GLOSSARY-IN ASSIGN TO UT-S-GLOSSARY.
001100 SELECT DATA-IN ASSIGN TO UT-S-DATA.
001200 SELECT OUTPUT-FILE ASSIGN TO UT-S-PRINT.
001300 DATA DIVISION.
001400 FILE SECTION.
001500 FD DATA-IN
001600 DATA RECORDS ARE DISC-REC, SEARCH-REC,
001700 RECORDING MODE IS F,

001800		BLOCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS,
001900		LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD.
002000	01	DISC-REC.
002100		02 FILLER PIC X(10).
002200		02 IXY-CODE PIC X.
002300		02 PLANT-CODE.
002400		03 ITEM-MADE PIC X.
002500		03 FILLER PIC XX.
002600		02 CODE-FIELD REDEFINES PLANT-CODE.
002700		03 FILLER PIC X.
002800		03 INV-CUDE PIC X.
002900		03 ITEM-CODE PIC X.
003000		02 MONTH-USE PIC 99.
003100		02 PROD-MONTH REDEFINES MONTH-USE PIC 99.
003200		02 UTIL-MONTH PIC 99.
003300		02 FILLER PIC X(6).
003400		02 INPUT-REC.
003500		03 ACT-INT PIC X(7).
003600		03 ACT OCCURS 6 TIMES PIC X.
003700		02 ACT-SIGN PIC X.
003800		02 FILLER PIC X(95).
003900	01	SEARCH-REC.
004000		02 FILLER PIC X.
004100		02 START-FILE PIC X(19).
004200		02 END-FILE REDEFINES START-FILE.
004300		03 END-KEY PIC X(12).
004400		03 FILLER PIC X(7).
004500		02 FILLER PIC X(113).
004600	FD	OUTPUT-FILE
004700		DATA RECORD IS PRINT-OUT,
004800		RECORDING MODE IS F,
004900		LABEL RECORD IS OMITTED.
005000	01	PRINT-OUT PIC X(133).
005100	FD	GLOSSARY-IN
005200		DATA RECORDS ARE A-CARD, B-CARD, C-CARD, D1-CARD, D2-CARD,
005300		D3-CARD, E-CARD, F-CARD, G-CARD, H1-CARD, H2-CARD, H3-CARD,

005400		RECORDING MODE IS F,	
005500		LABEL RECORDS ARE OMITTED.	
005600	01	A-CARD.	
005700		02 CC-A	PIC X.
005800		02 FILLER	PIC X.
005900		02 STUDY-TITLE	PIC X(66).
006000		02 FILLER	PIC X(12).
006100	01	B-CARD.	
006200		02 CC-B	PIC X.
006300		02 FILLER	PIC X.
006400		02 TITLE-ID	PIC X(8).
006500		02 FILLER	PIC X.
006600		02 NO-PRD1	PIC XX.
006700		02 NO-PRD2	REDEFINES NO-PRD1 PIC 99.
006800		02 FILLER	PIC X.
006900		02 NO-ALT1	PIC XXX.
007000		02 NO-ALT2	REDEFINES NO-ALT1 PIC 999.
007100		02 FILLER	PIC X.
007200		02 FYDP-DATE	PIC X(7).
007300		02 FILLER	PIC X.
007400		02 FY-BUD1	PIC X(15).
007500		02 FY-BUD2	REDEFINES FY-BUD1 PIC 9(15).
007600		02 FILLER	PIC X(39).
007700	01	C-CARD.	
007800		02 CC-C	PIC X.
007900		02 FILLER	PIC X.
008000		02 INT-ALLOW1	PIC X(10).
008100		02 INT-ALLOW2	REDEFINES INT-ALLOW1 PIC 9(10).
008200		02 FILLER	PIC X.
008300		02 PEACE-REQ1	PIC X(10).
008400		02 PEACE-REQ2	REDEFINES PEACE-REQ1 PIC 9(10).
008500		02 FILLER	PIC X.
008600		02 LUSSES1	PIC X(10).
008700		02 LUSSES2	REDEFINES LUSSES1 PIC 9(10).
008800		02 FILLER	PIC X.
008900		02 PIPE-REQ1	PIC X(10).

009000	02	PIPE-REQ2	REDEFINES	PIPE-REQ1	PIC 9(10).
009100	02	FILLER		PIC X(35).	
009200	01	D1-CARD.			
009300	02	CC-D1	PIC XX.		
009400	02	D1-MCR	UCCURS 8 TIMES	PIC X(8).	
009500	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
009600	02	EC-D11	PIC X.		
009700	02	EC-D12	REDEFINES EC-D11	PIC 9.	
009800	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).		
009900	01	D2-CARD.			
010000	02	CC-D2	PIC XX.		
010100	02	D2-MCR	UCCURS 8 TIMES	PIC X(8).	
010200	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
010300	02	EC-D21	PIC X.		
010400	02	EC-D22	REDEFINES EC-D21	PIC 9.	
010500	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).		
010600	01	D3-CARD.			
010700	02	CC-D3	PIC XX.		
010800	02	D3-MCR	UCCURS 8 TIMES	PIC X(8).	
010900	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
011000	02	EC-D31	PIC X.		
011100	02	EC-D32	REDEFINES EC-D31	PIC 9.	
011200	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).		
011300	01	E-CARD.			
011400	02	CC-E	PIC X.		
011500	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
011600	02	PROD-NAME	PIC X(20).		
011700	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
011800	02	PROD-CODE	PIC X.		
011900	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
012000	02	ASSETS-UN-HAND1	PIC X(10).		
012100	02	ASSETS-UN-HAND2	REDEFINES ASSETS-ON-HAND1	PIC 9(10).	
012200	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
012300	02	UNIT-COST1	PIC X(5).		
012400	02	FILLER	PIC X.		
012500	02	UNIT-COST2	PIC XXXX.		

012600	02 FILLER	PIC X.
012700	02 ALLOC-FAC1	PIC X.
012800	02 FILLER	PIC X.
012900	02 ALLOC-FAC2	PIC XXX.
013000	02 FILLER	PIC X.
013100	02 PRD-FAC1	PIC X(6).
013200	02 FILLER	PIC X.
013300	02 PRD-FAC2	PIC XXX.
013400	02 FILLER	PIC X(17).
013500	01 F-CARD.	
013600	02 CC-F	PIC X.
013700	02 FILLER	PIC X.
013800	02 PRD-LINE	PIC X(20).
013900	02 FILLER	PIC X.
014000	02 PRD-CT-CTDE	PIC X.
014100	02 PRD-CT-CTDE	PIC X.
014200	02 ALTER-CTDE	PIC X.
014300	02 PRD-SUPPORT	PIC X.
014400	02 FILLER	PIC X.
014500	02 MAX-CAP1	PIC X(10).
014600	02 MAX-CAP2 REDEFINES MAX-CAP1	PIC 9(10).
014700	02 FILLER	PIC X.
014800	02 MSR1	PIC X(10).
014900	02 MSR2 REDEFINES MSR1	PIC 9(10).
015000	02 FILLER	PIC X.
015100	02 LINE-ALLOC-CODE1	PIC X.
015200	02 FILLER	PIC X.
015300	02 LINE-ALLOC-CODE2	PIC XXX.
015400	02 FILLER	PIC X.
015500	02 BASE-TEMP	PIC X.
015600	02 FILLER	PIC X(23).
015700	01 G-CARD.	
015800	02 CC-G	PIC X.
015900	02 FILLER	PIC X.
016000	02 DT-IPM-COSTS1	PIC X(10).
016100	02 DT-IPM-COSTS2 REDEFINES DT-IPM-COSTS1	PIC 9(10).

016200	02	FILLER	PIC X.
016300	02	A-IPM-CUSTS1	PIC X(10).
016400	02	A-IPM-COSTS2	REDEFINES A-IPM-COSTS1 PIC 9(10).
016500	02	FILLER	PIC X.
016600	02	IPM-DESC	PIC X(44).
016700	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).
016800	01	H1-CARD.	
016900	02	CC-H1	PIC XX.
017000	02	PROD-BU-H1	OCCURS 8 TIMES PIC X(8).
017100	02	FILLER	PIC X.
017200	02	EC-H11	PIC X.
017300	02	EC-H12	REDEFINES EC-H11 PIC 9.
017400	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).
017500	01	H2-CARD.	
017600	02	CC-H2	PIC XX.
017700	02	PROD-BU-H2	OCCURS 8 TIMES PIC X(8).
017800	02	FILLER	PIC X.
017900	02	EC-H21	PIC X.
018000	02	EC-H22	REDEFINES EC-H21 PIC 9.
018100	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).
018200	01	H3-CARD.	
018300	02	CC-H3	PIC XX.
018400	02	PROD-BU-H3	OCCURS 8 TIMES PIC X(8).
018500	02	FILLER	PIC X.
018600	02	EC-H31	PIC X.
018700	02	EC-H32	REDEFINES EC-H31 PIC 9.
018800	02	FILLER	PIC X(12).
018900		WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.	
019000	77	STORAGE-START	PIC X(27) VALUE 'WORKING STORAGE STARTS HERE'.
019100	77	PREV-ITEM	PIC X VALUE SPACES.
019200	77	PREV-INV-CODE	PIC X VALUE SPACES.
019300	77	SWITCH-A	PIC XXX VALUE 'ON'.
019400	77	SWITCH-B	PIC XXX VALUE 'ON'.
019500	77	SWITCH-C	PIC XXX VALUE 'ON'.
019600	77	SWITCH-D	PIC XXX VALUE 'ON'.
019700	77	SWITCH-E	PIC XXX VALUE 'ON'.

019800	77	SWITCH-F	PIC XXX VALUE	DN.
019900	77	SWITCH-G	PIC XXX VALUE	UN.
020000	77	PLANT-CTR	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020100	77	MONTH-CTR	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020200	77	ITEM-CTR1	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020300	77	NO-OF-ITEMS1	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020400	77	ITEM-CTR2	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020500	77	NO-OF-ITEMS2	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020600	77	ITEM-CTR	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020700	77	NO-OF-ITEMS	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020800	77	NO-OF-PLANTS	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
020900	77	NO-OF-MONTHS	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021000	77	PREV-PLANT	PIC XXX VALUE	SPACES.
021100	77	GLOSSARY-CTR	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021200	77	GLOSSARY-MAX	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021300	77	SUB1	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021400	77	SUB2	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021500	77	SUB3	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021600	77	SUB4	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021700	77	SUB5	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021800	77	DEC-CHK	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
021900	77	DEC-COUNT	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022000	77	ZERO-COUNT	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022100	77	CTR1	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022200	77	CTR2	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022300	77	CTR3	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022400	77	MULTIPLIER	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022500	77	LINE-TOTAL1	PIC 9(6)V99 VALUE	0.
022600	77	LINE-TOTAL2	PIC 9(6)V99 VALUE	0.
022700	77	VAR1	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022800	77	VAR2	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
022900	77	TOTAL-REQUIREMENTS	PIC 9(6)V99 VALUE	0.
023000	77	TABLE-CTR	PIC 99 VALUE	0.
023100	77	GRAND-TOTAL	PIC 9(12) VALUE	ZERO.
023200	77	TOTAL-ITEM-COST	PIC 9(10) VALUE	0.
023300	77	TOTAL-PLAN-COST	PIC 9(11) VALUE	0.

023400 77 IPM-TOTAL-COST PIC 9(9)V99 VALUE 0.
 023500 77 IPM-COST PIC 9(9)V99 VALUE 0.
 023600 77 NO-OF-ALTERNATIVES PIC 99 VALUE 0.
 023700 77 TITLE-OF-STUDY PIC X(66) VALUE SPACES.
 023800 77 SHORT-TITLE PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
 023900 77 FYDP-START PIC X(7) VALUE SPACES.
 024000 77 FY-BUDGET PIC 9(15) VALUE 0.
 024100 77 INITIAL-ALLOWANCES PIC 9(10) VALUE 0.
 024200 77 PEACE-REQUIREMENT PIC 9(10) VALUE 0.
 024300 77 LOSSES-GONE PIC 9(10) VALUE 0.
 024400 77 PIPELINE-REQUIREMENT PIC 9(10) VALUE 0.
 024500 77 COST-CHECK PIC 9(12) VALUE 0.
 024600 77 STORAGE-END PIC X(25) VALUE 'WORKING STORAGE ENDS HERE'.
 024700 01 ACTIVITY-NO.
 024800 02 BASE-ACT.
 024900 03 ACT-INT-NO PIC X(7).
 025000 03 ACT-NO OCCURS 6 TIMES PIC X.
 025100 02 ACTIVITY1 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(7)V9(6).
 025200 02 ACTIVITY2 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(8)V9(5).
 025300 02 ACTIVITY3 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(9)V9(4).
 025400 02 ACTIVITY4 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(10)V999.
 025500 02 ACTIVITY5 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(11)V99.
 025600 02 ACTIVITY6 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(10)V9.
 025700 02 ACTIVITY7 REDEFINES BASE-ACT PIC 9(13).
 025800 01 TABLE-NUMBER-LINE.
 025900 02 TABLE-WORD PIC X(68) VALUE 'TABLE' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
 026000 02 TABLE-NO PIC Z9.
 026100 02 FILLER PIC X(62) VALUE SPACES.
 026200 01 SUMMARY-UTIL-TOTALS.
 026300 02 ITEM-UTIL OCCURS 20 TIMES.
 026400 03 ITEM-MONTH-UTIL OCCURS 26 TIMES PICTURE 9(8).
 026500 01 SUMMARY-TOTALS.
 026600 02 ITEM-SUMMARY OCCURS 20 TIMES.
 026700 03 ITEM-MONTH-TOTAL OCCURS 26 TIMES PIC 9(8).
 026800 01 SUMMARY-GRAND-TOTALS.
 026900 02 ITEM-GRAND-TOTAL OCCURS 20 TIMES PIC 9(6)V99.

027000	01	SUMMARY-REQUIREMENTS.
027100		02 REQ OCCURS 26 TIMES PIC 9(8).
027200	01	ACTIVITY-JOIN.
027300		02 PARTS-JOIN.
027400		03 PART1 PIC 9(12).
027500		03 PART2 PIC 9(5).
027600		02 ACTIVITY REDEFINES PARTS-JOIN PIC 9(12)V9(5).
027700	01	ITEM-COST-TABLE.
027800		02 A-ITEM-LIST OCCURS 20 TIMES.
027900		03 A-ITEM-COST PIC 9(5)V9999.
028000		03 A-ITEM-NAME PIC X(20).
028100		03 A-ITEM-ASSETS PIC 9(8).
028200	01	ITEM1-TABLE.
028300		02 ITEM1 OCCURS 20 TIMES PIC X.
028400	01	ITEM2-TABLE.
028500		02 ITEM2 OCCURS 20 TIMES PIC X.
028600	01	ITEM-TABLE.
028700		02 ITEM OCCURS 20 TIMES PIC X.
028800	01	PLANT-STORAGE.
028900		02 PLANT OCCURS 50 TIMES.
029000		03 PLANT-ITEM PIC X.
029100		03 PLANT-NAME-ALT PIC XX.
029200	01	ASSETS-ON-HAND-TABLE.
029300		02 ITEM-ON-HAND OCCURS 20 TIMES.
029400		03 QTY-ON-HAND OCCURS 26 TIMES PIC 9(8).
029500	01	ASSETS-ON-HAND-TOTALS.
029600		02 TOTAL-ASSETS-ON-HAND OCCURS 50 TIMES PIC 9(8).
029700	01	ASSETS-TO-BUY-TABLE.
029800		02 ITEM-USE OCCURS 20 TIMES.
029900		03 QTY OCCURS 26 TIMES PIC 9(8).
030000	01	IA-PT-BUY-HD1.
030100		02 FILLER PIC X(71) VALUE 'IA/PT PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR '
030200		JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
030300		02 IA-PT-ITEM PIC X(20).
030400		02 FILLER PIC X(42) VALUE SPACES.
030500	01	IA-PT-BUY-HD2.

030600	02	FILLER PIC X(34) VALUE 'ITEM' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
030700	02	FILLER PIC X(25) VALUE 'UNIT COST' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
030800	02	FILLER PIC X(15) VALUE 'BUY QUANTITY' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
030900	02	FILLER PIC X(18) VALUE 'TOTAL ITEM COST' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
031000	02	FILLER PIC X(41) VALUE SPACES.
031100	01	IA-PT-BUY-LINE.
031200	02	FILLER PIC X(28) VALUE SPACES.
031300	02	IA-PT-NAME PIC X(20).
031400	02	FILLER PIC X(2) VALUE SPACES.
031500	02	IA-PT-COST PIC Z(5).9999.
031600	02	FILLER PIC X(2) VALUE SPACES.
031700	02	IA-PT-BUY PIC ZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
031800	02	FILLER PIC X(4) VALUE SPACES.
031900	02	TOTAL-IA-PT-ITEM-COST PIC \$ZZ,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
032000	02	FILLER PIC X(40) VALUE SPACES.
032100	01	IA-PT-TOTAL-PLAN-COST.
032200	02	FILLER PIC X(76) VALUE 'THE COST FOR THE PROCUREMENT PLAN
032300	-	'IS' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
032400	02	IA-PT-TOTAL-COST-OUT PIC \$ZZ,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
032500	02	FILLER PIC X(42) VALUE SPACES.
032600	01	ASSETS-TU-BUY-TOTALS.
032700	02	TOTAL-ASSETS-TD-BUY OCCURS 50 TIMES PIC 9(8).
032800	01	PROD-UTIL-TABLE.
032900	02	PROD-UTIL-USE OCCURS 50 TIMES.
033000	03	PROD-UTIL-MONTH OCCURS 26 TIMES.
033100	04	ELEM OCCURS 2 TIMES PIC 9(8).
033200	01	PROD-UTIL-TABLE-ZEKO REDEFINES PROD-UTIL-TABLE PIC X(20000).
033300	01	UTIL-TOTALS-TABLE.
033400	02	TOTAL-UTIL OCCURS 50 TIMES PIC 9(8).
033500	01	PROD-TOTALS-TABLE.
033600	02	TOTAL-PROD OCCURS 50 TIMES PIC 9(8).
033700	01	ERR-MESS1.
033800	02	FILLER PIC X(10) VALUE SPACES.
033900	02	FILLER PIC X(24) VALUE 'ERROR IN PRODUCT-SEARCH1'.
034000	02	FILLER PIC X(99) VALUE SPACES.
034100	01	ERR-MESS2.

034200	02	FILLER	PIC	X(10)	VALUE SPACES.
034300	02	FILLER	PIC	X(25)	VALUE 'RECEIVING FIELD TOO SMALL'.
034400	02	FILLER	PIC	X(97)	VALUE SPACES.
034500	01	ERR-MESS3.			
034600	02	FILLER	PIC	X(5)	VALUE SPACES.
034700	02	FILLER	PIC	X(75)	VALUE 'REPORT WRITER TOTAL COST DIFFERS F
034800-		'RUM MPX	TOTAL	COST BY MORE THAN 10 UNITS'.	
034900	02	FILLER	PIC	X(53)	VALUE SPACES.
035000	01	ERR-MESS4.			
035100	02	FILLER	PIC	X(10)	VALUE SPACES.
035200	02	FILLER	PIC	X(14)	VALUE 'ERROR IN LOOP2'.
035300	02	FILLER	PIC	X(109)	VALUE SPACES.
035400	01	IPM-HD1.			
035500	02	FILLER	PIC	X(89)	VALUE 'INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS MEASURES S
035600-		'ELECTED FOR		'JUSTIFIED RIGHT.	
035700	02	IPM-HD1-ITEM	PIC	X(20).	
035800	02	FILLER	PIC	X(24)	VALUE SPACES.
035900	01	IPM-HD4.			
036000	02	FILLER	PIC	X(8)	VALUE 'PLANT' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
036100	02	FILLER	PIC	X(14)	VALUE 'PRODUCT' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
036200	02	FILLER	PIC	X(18)	VALUE 'ONE-TIME-COST' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
036300	02	FILLER	PIC	X(16)	VALUE 'ANNUAL-COST' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
036400	02	FILLER	PIC	X(18)	VALUE 'TOTAL-IPM-COST' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
036500	02	FILLER	PIC	X(21)	VALUE 'DESCRIPTION OF IPM' JUSTIFIED
036600		RIGHT.			
036700	02	FILLER	PIC	X(38)	VALUE SPACES.
036800	02	FILLER	PIC	X(38)	VALUE SPACES.
036900	01	IPM-LINE.			
037000	02	FILLER	PIC	X	VALUE SPACES.
037100	02	PLANT-T	PIC	X(10).	
037200	02	FILLER	PIC	XXX	VALUE SPACES.
037300	02	PRODUCT-T	PIC	X(10).	
037400	02	FILLER	PIC	XXX	VALUE SPACES.
037500	02	DTC	PIC	\$Z,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.	
037600	02	FILLER	PIC	X(3)	VALUE SPACES.
037700	02	AC	PIC	\$Z,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.	

037800	02	FILLER PIC XXX VALUE SPACES.
037900	02	IPM-TC PIC \$Z,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
038000	02	FILLER PIC XXX VALUE SPACES.
038100	02	IPM-NOTE1 PIC X(22).
038200	02	FILLER PIC X(33) VALUE SPACES.
038300	01	IPM-LINE2.
038400	02	FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
038500	02	PLANT-T2 PIC X(10).
038600	02	FILLER PIC XX VALUE SPACES.
038700	02	PRODUCT-T2 PIC X(10).
038800	02	FILLER PIC X(54) VALUE SPACES.
038900	02	IPM-NOTE2 PIC X(22).
039000	02	FILLER PIC X(33).
039100	01	IPM-COST-LINE.
039200	02	FILLER PIC X(80) VALUE 'THE COST FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL PREPAR
039300-		'EDNESS MEASURES SELECTED IS ' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
039400	02	IPM-AMT PIC \$ZZ,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
039500	02	FILLER PIC X(40) VALUE SPACES.
039600	01	GRAND-TOTAL-LINE.
039700	02	FILLER PIC X(80) VALUE 'THE TOTAL COST FOR THE IA/PT SOLUT
039800-		'ION IS ' JUSTIFIED RIGHT.
039900	02	GRAND-AMT PIC \$ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZZ,ZZ9.
040000	02	FILLER PIC X(37) VALUE SPACES.
040100	01	MOBIL-REQUIRE-TABLE.
040200	02	MUB-REQ OCCURS 25 TIMES PIC 9(8).
040300	01	PRODUCTS-TABLE.
040400	02	PRODUCTS-LIST OCCURS 10 TIMES.
040500		03 PRODUCT PIC X(20).
040600		03 PRODUCT-CODE PIC X.
040700		03 PRODUCT-ASSETS PIC 9(10).
040800		03 PRODUCT-UNIT-COST PIC 9(5)V9999.
040900		03 PRODUCT-ALLDC-FACTOR PIC 9V999.
041000		03 PROCURE-FACTOR PIC 9(6)V999.
041100	01	PLANT-TABLE.
041200	02	PLANT-LIST OCCURS 20 TIMES.
041300		03 APRUD-LINE PIC X(20).

041400	03 APLANT-CODE.	
041500	04 APRODT-CODE PIC X.	
041600	04 APRODR-CODE PIC X.	
041700	04 AALTER-CODE PIC X.	
041800	03 APROD-SUPPORT PIC X.	
041900	03 AMAX-CAP PIC 9(10).	
042000	03 AMSR PIC 9(10).	
042100	03 ALINE-ALLOC-CODE PIC 9V999.	
042200	03 ABASE-TEMP PIC X.	
042300	03 AUT-IPM-COSTS PIC 9(10).	
042400	03 AA-IPM-COSTS PIC 9(10).	
042500	03 AIPM-DESC PIC X(44).	
042600	03 ABUILD-UP OCCURS 25 TIMES PIC 9(8).	
042700	01 GLOSSARY-TABLE.	
042800	02 GLIST OCCURS 50 TIMES.	
042900	03 ITEM-SYMBOL PIC X.	
043000	03 ITEM-NAME.	
043100	04 ITEM-NAME1 PIC X(10).	
043200	04 ITEM-NAME2 PIC X(10).	
043300	03 PLANT-SYMBOL PIC XXX.	
043400	03 PLANT-NAME.	
043500	04 PLANT-NAME1 PIC X(10).	
043600	04 PLANT-NAME2 PIC X(10).	
043700	03 ITEM-UNIT-COST PIC 9(5)V9999.	
043800	03 ONE-TIME-COST PIC 9(10).	
043900	03 ANNUAL-COST PIC 9(10).	
044000	03 IPM-DESCRIPTION.	
044100	04 IPM-DESCRIPTION1 PIC X(22).	
044200	04 IPM-DESCRIPTION2 PIC X(22).	
044300	03 IPM-CODE PIC X.	
044400	01 UNIT-COST-JOIN.	
044500	02 UC-STORE.	
044600	03 UC-PART1 PIC X(5).	
044700	03 UC-PART2 PIC XXX.	
044800	02 UC-DUM REDEFINES UC-STORE PIC 9(5)V9999.	
044900	01 ALLOC-FAC-JOIN.	

045000	02 AF-STORE.	
045100	03 AF-PART1	PIC X.
045200	03 AF-PART2	PIC XXX.
045300	02 AF-DUM REDEFINES AF-STORE PIC 9V999.	
045400	01 PROC-FAC-JOIN.	
045500	02 PF-STORE.	
045600	03 PF-PART1	PIC X(6).
045700	03 PF-PART2	PIC XXX.
045800	02 PF-DUM REDEFINES PF-STORE PIC 9(6)V999.	
045900	01 NEW-FORM.	
046000	02 ALPHA	PIC X(8).
046100	02 NUM REDEFINES ALPHA PIC 9(8).	
046200	01 PAGE-HEADING.	
046300	02 FILLER PIC X(44) VALUE SPACES.	
046400	02 PAGE-TITLE PIC X(66).	
046500	02 FILLER PIC X(23) VALUE SPACES.	
046600	01 GLOSSARY-CHECK.	
046700	02 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE SPACES.	
046800	02 GLOSS-OUT.	
046900	03 ITEM-INFO PIC X(21).	
047000	03 PLANT-INFO PIC X(23).	
047100	03 COST-INFO.	
047200	04 INFO1 PIC 9(10).	
047300	04 INFO2 PIC 9(10).	
047400	04 INFO3 PIC 9(10).	
047500	03 IPM-INFO PIC X(45).	
047600	02 FILLER PIC X(9) VALUE SPACES.	
047700	01 ITEM1-CHECK.	
047800	02 FILLER PIC X(10) VALUE SPACES.	
047900	02 ITEM1-OUT PIC X.	
048000	02 FILLER PIC X(122) VALUE SPACES.	
048100	PROCEDURE DIVISION.	
048200	OPEN INPUT GLOSSARY-IN, OUTPUT OUTPUT-FILE.	
048300	MOVE SPACES TO PRODUCTS-TABLE.	
048400	MOVE SPACES TO PLANT-TABLE.	
048500	MOVE SPACES TO GLOSSARY-TABLE.	


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048510* INPUT-READ THRU EQJ1 ESTABLISHES THE GLOSSARY-TABLE USED TO
048520* TRANSLATE THE CODES USED IN THE MPSX PROGRAM.
048600 INPUT-READ.
048700 READ GLOSSARY-IN AT END GO TO NEXT-STEP.
048800 IF CC-A = 'A' MOVE STUDY-TITLE TO PAGE-TITLE.
048900 IF CC-A = 'A' MOVE STUDY-TITLE TO TITLE-OF-STUDY GO TO
049000 INPUT-READ.
049100 IF CC-B = 'B' MOVE TITLE-ID TO SHORT-TITLE
049200 EXAMINE NO-PROD1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
049300 MOVE NO-PROD2 TO NO-OF-ITEMS
049400 EXAMINE NO-ALT1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
049500 MOVE NO-ALT2 TO NO-OF-ALTERNATIVES MOVE
049600 FYDP-DATE TO FYDP-START EXAMINE FY-BUD1 REPLACING ALL ' '
049700 BY '0' MEVE FY-BUD2 TO FY-BUDGET GO TO
049800 INPUT-READ.
049900 IF CC-C = 'C' EXAMINE INT-ALLOW1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
050000 MOVE INT-ALLOW2 TO INITIAL-ALLOWANCES
050100 EXAMINE PEACE-REQ1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
050200 MOVE PEACE-REQ2 TO PEACE-REQUIREMENT
050300 EXAMINE LOSSES1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
050400 MOVE LOSSES2 TO LOSSES-GONE
050500 EXAMINE PIPE-REQ1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'
050600 MOVE PIPE-REQ2 TO PIPELINE-REQUIREMENT GO TO INPUT-READ.
050700 IF CC-D1 = 'D1' MOVE 0 TO CTR2 PERFORM REQ-ROUT THRU
050800 REQ-EXIT VARYING CTR1 FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
050900 IF CC-D1 = 'D1' GO TO INPUT-READ.
051000 IF CC-D2 = 'D2' PERFORM REQ-ROUT THRU REQ-EXIT VARYING
051100 CTR1 FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
051200 IF CC-D2 = 'D2' GO TO INPUT-READ.
051300 IF CC-D3 = 'D3' PERFORM REQ-ROUT THRU REQ-EXIT VARYING
051400 CTR1 FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
051500 IF CC-D3 = 'D3' MOVE 0 TO CTR1 GO TO INPUT-READ.
051600 IF CC-E = 'E' PERFORM E-ROUT.
051700 IF CC-E = 'E' GO TO INPUT-READ.
051800 IF CC-F = 'F' AND SWITCH-A = 'ON'
051900 MOVE CTR2 TO NO-OF-MONTHS

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052000      MOVE 0 TO CTR2
052100      MOVE 0 TO CTR1
052200      MOVE 'OFF' TO SWITCH-A.
052300      IF CC-F = 'F' AND SWITCH-A = 'OFF' PERFORM F-ROUT.
052400      IF CC-F = 'F' AND SWITCH-A = 'OFF' GO TO INPUT-READ.
052500      IF CC-G = 'G' PERFORM G-ROUT.
052600      IF CC-G = 'G' GO TO INPUT-READ.
052700      IF CC-H1 = 'H1' PERFORM BU-ROUT THRU BU-EXIT VARYING CTR1
052800          FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
052900      IF CC-H1 = 'H1' GO TO INPUT-READ.
053000      IF CC-H2 = 'H2' PERFORM BU-ROUT THRU BU-EXIT VARYING CTR1
053100          FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
053200      IF CC-H2 = 'H2' GO TO INPUT-READ.
053300      IF CC-H3 = 'H3' PERFORM BU-ROUT THRU BU-EXIT VARYING CTR1
053400          FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL CTR1 > 8.
053500      IF CC-H3 = 'H3' GO TO INPUT-READ.
053510*      NEXT-STEP THRU PRODUCT-SEARCH2 MOVES DATA FROM AUXILIARY
053520*      STORAGE AREAS INTO THE GLOSSARY-TABLE.
053600      NEXT-STEP.
053700      MOVE NO-OF-ALTERNATIVES TO GLOSSARY-MAX.
053800      MOVE NO-OF-ALTERNATIVES TO NO-OF-PLANTS.
053900      MOVE 0 TO CTR1.
054000      MOVE 0 TO CTR2.
054100      MOVE 0 TO CTR3.
054200      GLOSSARY-ROUT.
054300      ADD 1 TO CTR2.
054400      MOVE APROD-LINE (CTR2) TO PLANT-NAME (CTR2).
054500      MOVE APROD-CODE (CTR2) TO ITEM-SYMBOL (CTR2).
054600      MOVE APLANT-CODE (CTR2) TO PLANT-SYMBOL (CTR2).
054700      MOVE AALTER-CODE (CTR2) TO IPM-CODE (CTR2).
054800      MOVE AUT-IPM-COSTS (CTR2) TO ONE-TIME-COST (CTR2).
054900      MOVE AA-IPM-COSTS (CTR2) TO ANNUAL-COST (CTR2).
055000      MOVE AIPM-DESC (CTR2) TO IPM-DESCRIPTION (CTR2).
055100      PRODUCT-SEARCH1.
055200      ADD 1 TO CTR1.
055300      IF APROD-CODE (CTR2) = PRODUCT-CODE (CTR1) MOVE

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055400      PRODUCT (CTR1) TO ITEM-NAME (CTR2)
055500      MOVE PRODUCT-UNIT-COST (CTR1) TO ITEM-UNIT-COST (CTR2)
055600      MOVE 0 TO CTR1 GO TO PRODUCT-SEARCH2.
055700      IF CTR1 = NO-OF-ITEMS GO TO ERROR-MSG1 ELSE GO TO
055800      PRODUCT-SEARCH1.
055900      PRODUCT-SEARCH2.
056000      IF CTR2 = NO-OF-PLANTS GO TO EOJ1 ELSE GO TO
056100      GLOSSARY-ROUT.
056110* THE REQ-ROUT PARAGRAPH STORES DATA FROM THE D1, D2, AND D3
056120* CARDS IN THE MOBIL-REQ-TABLE.
056200      REQ-ROUT.
056300      ADD 1 TO CTR2.
056400      IF CC-D1 = 'D1' MOVE D1-MCR (CTR1) TO ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA
056500      REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0' MOVE NUM TO MOB-REQ (CTR2).
056600      IF CC-D2 = 'D2' MOVE D2-MCR (CTR1) TO ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA
056700      REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0' MOVE NUM TO MOB-REQ (CTR2).
056800      IF CC-D3 = 'D3' MOVE D3-MCR (CTR1) TO ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA
056900      REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0' MOVE NUM TO MOB-REQ (CTR2).
057000      GO TO REQ-EXIT.
057100      REQ-EXIT.
057200      EXIT.
057210* E-ROUT TAKES DATA FROM THE E-CARDS, ZERO FILLS THE NUMERIC
057220* FIELDS AND STORES THE DATA IN THE PRODUCTS-TABLE.
057300      E-ROUT.
057400      ADD 1 TO CTR1.
057500      MOVE PROD-NAME TO PRODUCT (CTR1).
057600      MOVE PKDD-CODE TO PRODUCT-CODE (CTR1).
057700      EXAMINE ASSETS-ON-HAND1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.
057800      MOVE ASSETS-ON-HAND2 TO PRODUCT-ASSETS (CTR1).
057900      EXAMINE UNIT-COST1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.
058000      EXAMINE UNIT-COST2 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.
058100      MOVE UNIT-COST1 TO UC-PART1.
058200      MOVE UNIT-COST2 TO UC-PART2.
058300      MOVE UC-DUM TO PRODUCT-UNIT-COST (CTR1).
058400      EXAMINE ALLOC-FAC1 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.
058500      EXAMINE ALLOC-FAC2 REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.

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058600 MOVE ALLOC-FAC1 TO AF-PART1.
058700 MOVE ALLOC-FAC2 TO AF-PART2.
058800 MOVE AF-DUM TO PRODUCT-ALLOC-FACTOR (CTR1).
058900 EXAMINE PRO-FAC1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
059000 EXAMINE PRO-FAC2 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
059100 MOVE PRO-FAC1 TO PF-PART1.
059200 MOVE PRO-FAC2 TO PF-PART2.
059300 MOVE PF-DUM TO PROCURE-FACTOR (CTR1).
059310* F-ROUT TAKES DATA FROM THE F-CARDS, ZERO FILLS THE NUMERIC
059320* FIELDS AND STORES THE DATA IN THE PLANT-TABLE.
059400 F-ROUT.
059500 ADD 1 TO CTR2.
059600 MOVE PROD-LINE TO APROD-LINE (CTR2).
059700 MOVE PRODT-CODE TO APRODT-CODE (CTR2).
059800 MOVE PRODR-CODE TO APRODR-CODE (CTR2).
059900 MOVE ALTER-CODE TO AALTER-CODE (CTR2).
060000 MOVE PROD-SUPPORT TO APROD-SUPPORT (CTR2).
060100 EXAMINE MAX-CAP1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
060200 MOVE MAX-CAP2 TO AMAX-CAP (CTR2).
060300 EXAMINE MSK1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
060400 MOVE MSR2 TO AMSR (CTR2).
060500 EXAMINE LINE-ALLOC-CODE1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
060600 MOVE LINE-ALLOC-CODE1 TO AF-PART1.
060700 EXAMINE LINE-ALLOC-CODE2 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
060800 MOVE LINE-ALLOC-CODE2 TO AF-PART2.
060900 MOVE AF-DUM TO ALINE-ALLOC-CODE (CTR2).
061000 MOVE BASE-TEMP TO ABASE-TEMP (CTR2).
061010* G-ROUT ZERO FILLS NUMERIC FIELDS FROM THE G-CARD AND STORES
061020* DATA IN THE PLANT-TABLE.
061100 G-ROUT.
061200 EXAMINE QT-IPM-COSTS1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
061300 MOVE QT-IPM-COSTS2 TO AQT-IPM-COSTS (CTR2).
061400 EXAMINE A-IPM-COSTS1 REPLACING ALL , , BY '0'.
061500 MOVE A-IPM-COSTS2 TO AA-IPM-COSTS (CTR2).
061600 MOVE IPM-DESC TO AIPM-DESC (CTR2).
061610* BU-ROUT ZERO FILLS NUMERIC FIELDS FROM THE H1,H2,AND H3 CARDS

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061620* AND STORES DATA IN THE PLANT-TABLE.
061700 BU-ROUT.
061800 ADD 1 TO CTR3.
061900 IF CC-H1 = 'H1' MOVE PROD-BU-H1 (CTR1) TO
062000 ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA REPLACING ALL , BY '0' MOVE NUM TO
062100 ABUILD-UP (CTR2, CTR3).
062200 IF CC-H2 = 'H2' MOVE PROD-BU-H2 (CTR1) TO
062300 ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA REPLACING ALL , BY '0' MOVE NUM TO
062400 ABUILD-UP (CTR2, CTR3).
062500 IF CC-H3 = 'H3' MOVE PROD-BU-H3 (CTR1) TO
062600 ALPHA EXAMINE ALPHA REPLACING ALL , BY '0' MOVE NUM TO
062700 ABUILD-UP (CTR2, CTR3).
062800 IF CTR3 = NO-OF-MONTHS MOVE 0 TO CTR3.
062900 GO TO BU-EXIT.
063000 BU-EXIT.
063100 EXIT.
063200 EOJ1.
063300 MOVE 0 TO CTR1.
063400 MOVE 0 TO CTR2.
063500 MOVE 0 TO CTR3.
063600 MOVE 'ON' TO SWITCH-A.
063700 CLOSE GLOSSARY-IN.
063800 OPEN INPUT DATA-IN.
063900 MOVE ZERUS TO ASSETS-ON-HAND-TABLE.
064000 MOVE ZERUS TO ASSETS-ON-HAND-TOTALS.
064100 MOVE ZERUS TO ASSETS-TO-BUY-TABLE.
064200 MOVE ZERUS TO ASSETS-TO-BUY-TOTALS.
064300 MOVE ZERUS TO PROD-UTIL-TABLE-ZERO.
064400 MOVE ZERUS TO UTIL-TOTALS-TABLE.
064500 MOVE ZERUS TO PROD-TOTALS-TABLE.
064600 MOVE ZERUS TO SUMMARY-GRAND-TOTALS.
064700 MOVE ZERUS TO SUMMARY-REQUIREMENTS.
064800 DATA-READ.
064900 READ DATA-IN AT END GO TO EOJ2.
065000 IF START-FILE = 'SECTION 1 - ROWS' MOVE 'OFF' TO
065100 SWITCH-B GO TO DATA-READ.

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065200 IF SWITCH-B = 'ON' GO TO DATA-READ.
065210* THE FOLLOWING 'IF' CLAUSE LOCATES THE COST ASSOCIATED WITH
065220* THE IA/PT RUN BEING REPORTED AND STORES THE COST IN THE
065230* COST-CHECK FIELD FOR LATER REFERENCE.
065300 IF IXY-CODE = 'C' AND PLANT-CODE = 'OST'
065400 PERFORM DECIMAL-LOCATE THRU DECIMAL-LOCATE-END
065500 MOVE ACTIVITY TO COST-CHECK.
065600 IF START-FILE = 'SECTION 2 - COLUMNS' MOVE 'OFF' TO
065700 SWITCH-D GO TO DATA-READ.
065800 IF SWITCH-D = 'ON' GO TO DATA-READ.
065900 IF IXY-CODE = 'X' GO TO PROD-UTIL-ROUT.
066000 IF (IXY-CODE = 'Y' OR IXY-CODE = 'H') AND INV-CODE IS NOT
066100 EQUAL TO PREV-INV-CODE MOVE SPACES TO PREV-ITEM.
066200 IF IXY-CODE = 'Y' OR IXY-CODE = 'H' NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO
066300 TO DATA-READ.
066310* INV-ROUT THRU JUMP ACCUMULATES ASSETS-ON-HAND AND ASSETS-TO-BUY
066320* AND STORES THEM IN TABLES.
066400 INV-ROUT.
066500 PERFORM DECIMAL-LOCATE THRU DECIMAL-LOCATE-END.
066600 IF DEC-COUNT = 1 AND ZERO-COUNT = 12 GO TO DATA-READ.
066700 IF DEC-COUNT = 0 AND ZERO-COUNT = 13 GO TO DATA-READ.
066800 IF ITEM-CODE = PREV-ITEM GO TO JUMP.
066900 IF INV-CODE = '2' ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR2 MOVE ITEM-CODE TO
067000 ITEM2 (ITEM-CTR2) ELSE ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR1 MOVE
067100 ITEM-CODE TO ITEM1 (ITEM-CTR1).
067200 PERFORM ITEM-TABLE-SEARCH-Y THRU END-SEARCH-Y.
067300 JUMP.
067400 MOVE INV-CODE TO PREV-INV-CODE.
067500 SUBTRACT 10 FROM MONTH-USE GIVING MONTH-USE.
067600 IF MONTH-USE = 0 OR MONTH-USE < 0 MOVE 1 TO MONTH-USE.
067700 IF INV-CODE = '2' AND ITEM-MADE = PRODUCT (1) AND MONTH-USE =
067800 '11' AND ACT-SIGN = '-' SUBTRACT ACTIVITY FROM 0 GIVING
067900 ACTIVITY.
068000 IF INV-CODE = '2' ADD ACTIVITY TO
068100 QTY-ON-HAND (ITEM-CTR2, MONTH-USE) ROUNDED
068200 ADD ACTIVITY TO TOTAL-ASSETS-ON-HAND (ITEM-CTR2) ROUNDED

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068300 ELSE
068400 ADD ACTIVITY TO QTY (ITEM-CTR1, MONTH-USE) ROUNDED
068500 ADD ACTIVITY TO TOTAL-ASSETS-TO-BUY (ITEM-CTR1) ROUNDED.
068600 MOVE ITEM-CODE TO PREV-ITEM.
068700 GO TO DATA-READ.
068710* THE PROD-UTIL-ROUT PARAGRAPH ACCUMULATES THE MONTHLY PRODUCT-
068720* ION AND THE MONTHLY UTILIZATION BY PLANT AND STORES THE DATA
068730* IN TABLES.
068800 PROD-UTIL-ROUT.
068900 PERFORM DECIMAL-LOCATE THRU DECIMAL-LOCATE-END.
069000 IF DEC-COUNT = 1 AND ZERO-COUNT = 12 GO TO DATA-READ.
069100 IF DEC-COUNT = 0 AND ZERO-COUNT = 13 GO TO DATA-READ.
069200 IF PLANT-CODE IS NOT EQUAL TO PREV-PLANT ADD 1 TO PLANT-CTR
069300 MOVE PLANT-CODE TO PLANT (PLANT-CTR).
069400 PERFORM ITEM-TABLE-SEARCH-X THRU END-SEARCH-X.
069500 SUBTRACT 10 FROM PROD-MONTH GIVING PROD-MONTH.
069600 SUBTRACT 10 FROM UTIL-MONTH GIVING UTIL-MONTH.
069700 ADD ACTIVITY TO ELEM (PLANT-CTR, PROD-MONTH, 1) ROUNDED.
069800 ADD ACTIVITY TO ELEM (PLANT-CTR, UTIL-MONTH, 2) ROUNDED.
069900 ADD ACTIVITY TO TOTAL-UTIL (PLANT-CTR) ROUNDED.
070000 ADD ACTIVITY TO TOTAL-PROD (PLANT-CTR) ROUNDED.
070100 MOVE PLANT-CODE TO PREV-PLANT.
070200 GO TO DATA-READ.
070300 ITEM-TABLE-SEARCH-Y.
070400 MOVE ZERO TO CTR3.
070410* ITEM-TABLE-ADD-Y STORES THE CODES FOR ITEMS REPRESENTED BY THE
070420* 'Y' VARIABLES IN THE ITEM-TABLE.
070500 ITEM-TABLE-ADD-Y.
070600 IF ITEM-CTR = 0 ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR MOVE ITEM-CODE TO
070700 ITEM (ITEM-CTR) GO TO END-SEARCH-Y.
070800 ADD 1 TO CTR3.
070900 IF ITEM-CODE = ITEM (CTR3) GO TO END-SEARCH-Y.
071000 IF CTR3 = ITEM-CTR ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR MOVE ITEM-CODE TO
071100 ITEM (ITEM-CTR) GO TO END-SEARCH-Y.
071200 GO TO ITEM-TABLE-ADD-Y.
071300 END-SEARCH-Y.

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071400 EXIT.
071410* ITEM-TABLE-SEARCH-X STORES THE CODES FOR ITEMS REPRESENTED BY
071420* THE X VARIABLES IN THE ITEM-TABLE.
071500 ITEM-TABLE-SEARCH-X.
071600 MOVE ZERO TO CTR3.
071700 ITEM-TABLE-ADD-X.
071800 IF ITEM-CTR = 0 ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR MOVE
071900 ITEM-MADE TO ITEM (ITEM-CTR) GO TO END-SEARCH-X.
072000 ADD 1 TO CTR3.
072100 IF ITEM-MADE = ITEM (CTR3) GO TO END-SEARCH-X.
072200 IF CTR3 = ITEM-CTR ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR MOVE ITEM-MADE TO
072300 ITEM (ITEM-CTR) GO TO END-SEARCH-X.
072400 GO TO ITEM-TABLE-ADD-X.
072500 END-SEARCH-X.
072600 EXIT.
072700 ENJ2.
072800 MOVE PLANT-CTR TO NO-OF-PLANTS.
072900 MOVE ZERO TO ITEM-CTR.
073000 MOVE ZERO TO PLANT-CTR.
073100 MOVE ITEM-CTR1 TO NO-OF-ITEMS1.
073200 MOVE ITEM-CTR2 TO NO-OF-ITEMS2.
073300 MOVE ZERO TO ITEM-CTR1.
073400 MOVE ZERO TO ITEM-CTR2.
073500 MOVE ZERO TO CTR3.
073600 MOVE 0 TO GLOSSARY-CTR.
073610* LOOP1 STARTS THE COMPLETION OF THE ITEM-COST-TABLE.
073700 LOOP1.
073800 ADD 1 TO ITEM-CTR1.
073900 MOVE ZERO TO GLOSSARY-CTR.
074000 LOOP2.
074100 ADD 1 TO GLOSSARY-CTR.
074200 IF GLOSSARY-CTR IS GREATER THAN GLOSSARY-MAX GO TO
074300 ERROR-MSG4.
074400 IF ITEM1 (ITEM-CTR1) IS NOT EQUAL TO
074500 ITEM-SYMBOL (GLOSSARY-CTR) GO TO LOOP2.
074600 MOVE ITEM-UNIT-COST (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO

```



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074700 A-ITEM-CUST (ITEM-CTRL).
074800 MOVE ITEM-NAME (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO
074900 A-ITEM-NAME (ITEM-CTRL).
075000 MOVE TOTAL-ASSETS-TO-BUY (ITEM-CTRL) TO
075100 A-ITEM-ASSETS (ITEM-CTRL).
075200 IF ITEM-CTRL = NO-OF-ITEMS1 GO TO LOOP5 ELSE GO TO LOOP1.
075300 * THE PRINT OF THE REPORT STARTS WITH LOOP 5.
075400 LOOP5.
075500 MOVE SPACES TO IA-PT-BUY-LINE.
075600 MOVE ITEM-NAME (1) TO IA-PT-ITEM.
075700 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM PAGE-HEADING AFTER ADVANCING NEXT-PAGE.
075800 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IA-PT-BUY-HD1 AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINES.
075900 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IA-PT-BUY-HD2 AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
076000 LOOP6.
076100 ADD 1 TO SUB1.
076200 MOVE A-ITEM-NAME (SUB1) TO IA-PT-NAME.
076300 MOVE A-ITEM-COST (SUB1) TO IA-PT-COST.
076400 MOVE A-ITEM-ASSETS (SUB1) TO IA-PT-BUY.
076500 COMPUTE TOTAL-ITEM-COST ROUNDED = A-ITEM-COST (SUB1) *
076600 A-ITEM-ASSETS (SUB1) ON SIZE ERROR GO TO ERROR-MSG2.
076700 ADD TOTAL-ITEM-COST TO TOTAL-PLAN-COST.
076800 MOVE TOTAL-ITEM-COST TO TOTAL-IA-PT-ITEM-COST.
076900 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IA-PT-BUY-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
077000 IF SUB1 IS NOT EQUAL TO NO-OF-ITEMS1 GO TO LOOP6 ELSE MOVE
077100 TOTAL-PLAN-COST TO IA-PT-TOTAL-COST-OUT WRITE PRINT-OUT
077200 FROM IA-PT-TOTAL-PLAN-COST AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES
077300 MOVE 0 TO SUB1.
077400 MOVE ITEM-NAME (1) TO IPM-HD1-ITEM.
077500 MOVE SPACES TO PRINT-OUT.
077600 WRITE PRINT-OUT AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.
077700 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IPM-HD1 AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.
077800 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IPM-HD4 AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
077900 MOVE 0 TO PLANT-CTR.
078000 PERFORM IPM-SEARCH THRU IPM-EXIT VARYING
078100 PLANT-CTR FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL PLANT-CTR IS GREATER THAN
NO-OF-PLANTS.

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078200 MOVE IPM-TOTAL-COST TO IPM-AMT.
078300 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IPM-COST-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.
078400 ADD TOTAL-PLAN-COST, IPM-TOTAL-COST GIVING GRAND-TOTAL.
078500 MOVE GRAND-TOTAL TO GRAND-AMT.
078600 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM GRAND-TOTAL-LINE AFTER ADVANCING
078700 3 LINES.
078800 IF (GRAND-TOTAL - COST-CHECK > 0 AND GRAND-TOTAL - COST-CHECK
078900 < 10) OR (GRAND-TOTAL - COST-CHECK < 0 AND GRAND-TOTAL -
079000 COST-CHECK > -10) NEXT SENTENCE ELSE WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM
079100 ERR-MESS3 AFTER ADVANCING 3 LINES.
079200 CLOSE DATA-IN, OUTPUT-FILE.
079300 STOP RUN.
079310* IPM-SEARCH MOVES INFO FROM THE GLOSSARY-TABLE TO PRINT LINE.
079400 IPM-SEARCH.
079500 MOVE SPACES TO IPM-LINE.
079600 MOVE SPACES TO IPM-LINE2.
079700 MOVE ZERO TO GLOSSARY-CTR.
079800 IPM-GLUSS-SEARCH.
079900 IF GLOSSARY-CTR = GLOSSARY-MAX GO TO ERROR-MSG1.
080000 ADD 1 TO GLOSSARY-CTR.
080100 IF PLANT (PLANT-CTR) = PLANT-SYMBOL (GLOSSARY-CTR) NEXT
080200 SENTENCE ELSE GO TO IPM-GLUSS-SEARCH.
080300 IF IPM-CODE (GLOSSARY-CTR) = 1 GO TO IPM-EXIT.
080400 MOVE PLANT-NAME1 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO PLANT-T.
080500 MOVE PLANT-NAME2 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO PLANT-T2.
080600 MOVE ITEM-NAME1 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO PRODUCT-T.
080700 MOVE ITEM-NAME2 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO PRODUCT-T2.
080800 MOVE ONE-TIME-COST (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO DTC.
080900 MOVE ANNUAL-COST (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO AC.
081000 COMPUTE IPM-COST = ONE-TIME-COST (GLOSSARY-CTR) +
081100 5 * ANNUAL-COST (GLOSSARY-CTR) ON SIZE ERROR GO TO
081200 ERROR-MSG2.
081300 COMPUTE IPM-TOTAL-COST = IPM-TOTAL-COST + IPM-COST ON SIZE
081400 ERROR GO TO ERROR-MSG2.
081500 MOVE IPM-COST TO IPM-TC.
081600 MOVE IPM-DESCRIPTION1 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO IPM-NOTE1.

```

081700 MOVE IPM-DESCRIPTION2 (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO IPM-NOTE2.
 081800 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IPM-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
 081900 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM IPM-LINE2 AFTER ADVANCING 1 LINES.
 082000 MOVE SPACES TO IPM-LINE.
 082100 MOVE SPACES TO IPM-LINE2.
 082200 IPM-EXIT.
 082300 EXIT.
 082310* THE FOLLOWING PARA NUMBERS THE TABLES.
 082400 TABLE-NO-ROUT.
 082500 ADD 1 TO TABLE-CTR.
 082600 MOVE TABLE-CTR TO TABLE-NO.
 082700 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM TABLE-NUMBER-LINE AFTER ADVANCING
 082800 3 LINES.
 082810* DECIMAL-LOCATE THRU DECIMAL-LOCATE-END LOCATES A VARIABLE
 082820* DECIMAL POINT WITHIN A FIELD.
 082900 DECIMAL-LOCATE.
 083000 EXAMINE INPUT-REC REPLACING ALL ' ' BY '0'.
 083100 EXAMINE INPUT-REC TALLYING ALL ' '.
 083200 MOVE TALLY TO DEC-COUNT.
 083300 EXAMINE INPUT-REC TALLYING ALL '0'.
 083400 MOVE TALLY TO ZERO-COUNT.
 083500 IF DEC-COUNT = 1 AND ZERO-COUNT = 12 GO TO
 083600 DECIMAL-LOCATE-END.
 083700 IF DEC-COUNT = 0 AND ZERO-COUNT = 13 GO TO
 083800 DECIMAL-LOCATE-END.
 083900 EXAMINE INPUT-REC TALLYING UNTIL FIRST ' '.
 084000 DECIMAL1.
 084100 ADD 1 TO SUB4.
 084200 DECIMAL2.
 084300 ADD 1 TO SUB5.
 084400 ADD SUB5, 6 GIVING DEC-CHK.
 084500 IF DEC-CHK = TALLY AND TALLY < 13 GO TO DECIMAL2.
 084600 MOVE ACT (SUB5) TO ACT-NO (SUB4).
 084700 IF SUB4 < 5 GO TO DECIMAL1.
 084800 IF SUB4 = 5 AND TALLY < 13 MOVE 0 TO ACT-NO (6)
 084900 GO TO DECIMAL3.

```

085000 IF SUB4 = 5 AND TALLY = 13 MOVE ACT (6) TO ACT-ND (6).
085100 DECIMAL3.
085200 MOVE ACT-INT TO ACT-INT-ND.
085300 IF TALLY = 7 MOVE ACTIVITY1 TO ACTIVITY.
085400 IF TALLY = 8 MOVE ACTIVITY2 TO ACTIVITY.
085500 IF TALLY = 9 MOVE ACTIVITY3 TO ACTIVITY.
085600 IF TALLY = 10 MOVE ACTIVITY4 TO ACTIVITY.
085700 IF TALLY = 11 MOVE ACTIVITY5 TO ACTIVITY.
085800 IF TALLY = 12 MOVE ACTIVITY6 TO ACTIVITY.
085900 IF TALLY = 13 MOVE ACTIVITY7 TO ACTIVITY.
086000 MOVE 0 TO SUB4.
086100 MOVE 0 TO SUB5.
086200 MOVE 0 TO DEC-CBK.
086300 DECIMAL-LOCATE-END.
086400 EXIT.
086500 ITEM-1-WRITE.
086600 MOVE ITEM1 (CTR3) TO ITEM1-OUT.
086700 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM ITEM1-CHECK AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
086800 GLOSSARY-WRITE.
086900 MOVE GLIST (GLOSSARY-CTR) TO GLOSS-OUT.
087000 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM GLOSSARY-CHECK AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
087010* ERROR-MSG1 INDICATES AN ERROR IN PRODUCT-SEARCH1.
087100 ERROR-MSG1.
087200 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM ERR-MESS1 AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
087300 STOP RUN.
087310* ERROR-MSG2 INDICATES THE RECEIVING FIELD IS TOO SMALL.
087400 ERROR-MSG2.
087500 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM ERR-MESS2 AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
087600 STOP RUN.
087610* ERROR-MSG4 INDICATES AN ERROR IN LOOP2.
087700 ERROR-MSG4.
087800 WRITE PRINT-OUT FROM ERR-MESS4 AFTER ADVANCING 2 LINES.
087900 STOP RUN.

```

7. THE FIRST SET OF JCL IS USED TO INITIATE A PROBLEM BY

GENERATING A MATRIX AND STARTING INTO THE SOLUTION PROCESS:

```
//IAPT1B PROC
//MPSEXEC EXEC PGM=DJLEXEC,REGION=300K,PARM=TASK,DPRTY=(13,13),
// TIME=150
//STEPLIB DD DSN=MMART.IAPT.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SCRATCH1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//SCRATCH2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=SCRATCH1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//PROBFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=ETA1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=MATRIX1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MIXWORK DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//FT05F001 DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT08F001 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),10))
//SYSMLCP DD DSN=MMART.MLCPF.LOAD(START),DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B
```

00000100
00001000
00001050
00001070
00001100
00001200
00001300
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800
00001900
00002200
00002300
00002350
00002400
00002500
00002600

8. THE SECOND SET OF JCL IS USED TO RESUME A PROBLEM THAT HAS

NOT FOUND A CONTINUOUS OPTIMAL SOLUTION BY RESTORING AND

PROCEEDING WITH THE SOLUTION PROCESS:

```
//IAPT2B PROC
//MPSEXEC EXEC PGM=DJLEXEC,REGION=300K,PARM=TASK,DPRTY=(13,13),
// TIME=150
//STEPLIB DD DSN=MMART.IAPT.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SCRATCH1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
```

00000100
00001000
00001050
00001100
00001150

```

//SCRATCH2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=SCRATCH1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//OLDPFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//PROBFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=ETA1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=MATRIX1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MIXWORK DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSMLCP DD DSN=MMART.MLCPF.LOAD(RESTCONT),DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B
00001200
00001300
00001350
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800
00001900
00002300
00002400
00002500
00002600

```

9. THE THIRD SET OF JCL IS USED TO RESUME A PROBLEM THAT HAS
FOUND A CONTINUOUS OPTIMUM BUT NOT AN INTEGER OPTIMUM BY
RESTORING AND PROCEEDING WITH THE SOLUTION PROCESS.

70

```

//IAPT3B PROC
//MPSEXEC EXEC PGM=DJLEXEC,REGION=300K,PARM=TASK,DPRTY=(13,13),
// TIME=150
//STEPLIB DD DSN=MMART.IAPT.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SCRATCH1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//SCRATCH2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=SCRATCH1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//OLDPFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//PROBFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=ETA1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=MATRIX1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MIXWORK DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSMLCP DD DSN=MMART.MLCPF.LOAD(RESTMIP),DISP=SHR
00000100
00001000
00001050
00001100
00001150
00001200
00001300
00001350
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800
00001900
00002300
00002400

```

```
00002500
00002600
```

```
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B
```

10. THE FOURTH SET OF JCL IS USED TO EXTRACT A SOLUTION AND

GENERATE A REPORT.

```
//IAPT48 PROC
//MPSEXEC EXEC PGM=DJLEXEC,REGION=300K,PARM=TASK,DPRTY=(13,13),
// TIME=150
//SCRATCH1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//STEPLIB DD DSN=MMART.IAPT.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SCRATCH2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=SCRATCH1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//PROBFILE DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETAI DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//ETA2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=ETAI),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX1 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MATRIX2 DD UNIT=(ITEL,SEP=MATRIX1),SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//MIXWORK DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10),,CONTIG)
//FT05F001 DD DDNAME=SYSIN
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT08F001 DD UNIT=ITEL,SPACE=(CYL,(10,10))
//SYSMLCP DD DSN=MMART.MLCPF.LOAD(INSRT),DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPUNCH DD DUMMY
```

```
00000100
00001000
00001050
00001100
00001150
00001200
00001300
00001500
00001600
00001700
00001800
00001900
00002200
00002300
00002350
00002400
00002500
00002600
```

11. THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN SUBROUTINE CHECKS THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

AND THE TIME OF DAY THE JOB STARTS. IF IT IS BETWEEN 0700 AND

1600 ON MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY IT WILL SET XDELTM AT 9 MIN,

OTHERWISE IT WILL SET XDELTM AT 60 MIN. THE VALUE OF XDELTM

DETERMINES AT WHAT TIME THE SOLUTION WILL BE SAVED.

```

INTEGER*2 HOL(15), DAREA(19)
DATA HOL/2H70, 2H71, 2H72, 2HSA, 2HSU, 2H00, 2H10, 2H20, 2H30,
1 2H40, 2H50, 2H60, 2H70, 2H80, 2H90/
CALL AS9ADD(DAREA)
M=9
IF(DAREA(18).EQ.HOL(4)) GO TO 10
IF(DAREA(18).EQ.HOL(5)) GO TO 10
DO 3 N=1,3
IF (DAREA(14) .EQ. HOL(N)) J=N-1
DO 5 N=6,15
IF(DAREA(15) .GE. HOL(N)) K=N-6
I=10*J+K
IF(I.LT. 7) GO TO 10
IF(I.GE.16) GO TO 10
GO TO 15
M=120
CALL PUTARG(M)
RETURN
END

```

3

5

10

15

APPENDIX B

COMPARATIVE RUNNING TIME

COMPARATIVE RUNNING TIME

The IA/PT model may require a large amount of CPU time for items with many components and IPMs. Table B-1 relates problem size to run time. This table is provided to assist in estimating time to solution. The most significant variable that affects running time is the size of the problem as measured by the number of alternative solutions. The run time estimate is made as follows:

(1) List the number of alternatives put in for each line (including the current capability).

(2) Sum these alternatives and compare with the first column (number of alternatives) in the table.

(3) Multiply the numbers of alternatives for each line and compare them with the second column (alternative solutions).

(4) The third and fourth columns give observed run times for Modes 1 and 2, respectively. These numbers should not be used as absolutes but as general guidelines. The fourth item of the fourth column (3.3 min) is for a solution for $RR=0.0$; if there were assets, run time would be expected to be considerably longer. Table B-2 provides further information about the mixed integer problems for which the run times are shown.

TABLE B-1 RUN TIME AS A FUNCTION OF PROBLEM SIZE

No. of Alternatives	Alternative Solutions	CP Run Time (Min)	
		Mode 1	Mode 2
19	8	19.3	5.1
21	256	35.4	7.6
25	1024	57.1	13.2
31	4608	105.2	3.3
38	4096	98.9	255.2
43	139968	534.4	209.8

TABLE B-2. PROBLEM MODEL SIZE

<u>Item</u>	<u>Rows</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Inter Variables</u>	<u>Potential Solutions</u>
81mm M374A2	521	3802	19	8
CBU-58B FY77	502	3304	21	256
CBU-58B FY76	596	3342	25	1024
105mm HE, M1	818	6945	31	4608
155mm M07	945	7664	38	4096
MK82 Bomb	1104	9563	43	139968